

UNIVERSITIES
AND
THEIR SONS

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HISTORY, INFLUENCE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF
AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES

WITH
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES AND PORTRAITS OF ALUMNI
AND RECIPIENTS OF HONORARY DEGREES

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EX-PRESIDENT OF BOWDOIN COLLEGE AND EX-GOVERNOR OF MAINE

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INTRODUCTION BY

WILLIAM T. HARRIS, Ph.D., LL.D.

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UNIVERSITY SONS

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UNIVERSITY SONS

EMERSON, Ralph Waldo

Harvard A.B. 1821, A.M. 1827, LL.D. 1866.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1803; prepared for College at Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1821; studied theology under Dr. Channing; licensed to preach, 1826; A.M. Harvard, 1827; Pastor of Second Church, Boston, 1829-32; travelled in Europe, returning to settle in Concord, Mass., and began lecturing, 1834; published his first book anonymously, 1836; for forty years a foremost figure in the literary world; Phi Beta Kappa orator, Harvard, 1837 and 1867; LL.D. Harvard, 1866; University Lecturer, 1869-71; Overseer, 1867-79; died 1882.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON, LL.D., Lecturer, Poet, Essayist, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 25, 1803, son of the Rev. William Emerson (Harvard 1789), minister of the First Church in Boston. His grandfather, also named William, was Pastor of the Church in Concord at the time of the first battle of the Revolutionary War, which was fought near the Manse. His ancestry on both sides was for six generations academic. Ralph Waldo Emerson, while in no sense precocious, advanced rapidly in his education. He entered the grammar school in Boston at the age of eight, the Boston Latin School at the age of twelve, and was graduated at Harvard when eighteen years old, in the Class of 1821. After leaving College he engaged in teaching and studied theology with Dr. Channing, being approved as a preacher by the Middlesex Association in 1826. On account of his health he did not enter upon the work of the ministry for three years, when, in 1829, he was ordained as colleague of the Rev. Henry Ware, Jr., in the Pastorate of the Second Church, Boston, succeeding Dr. Ware upon the resignation of the latter in the following year. This charge he relinquished in 1832, the parting, while entirely friendly, having its cause in a difference of opinion regarding the significance of the manner of celebrating the sacra-

ment of the Lord's Supper. Mrs. Emerson (Ellen Louisa Tucker) died the same year, and in 1833 Mr. Emerson went abroad for his health, travelling in England and on the Continent, and forming literary friendships, of which that with Thomas Carlyle is one of the most notable in history, resulting in a correspondence, covering thirty-six years, published shortly after Mr. Emerson's death. On his return to the United States, Mr. Emerson declined a call to settle as minister of a church in New Bedford and took up his residence in Concord, Massachusetts, where he entered upon his real life-work of literature. He resided in Concord to the end of his life. His first lectures, delivered in the winter of 1834, were upon the subjects of Water, and the Relation of Man to the Globe, but natural science was not his field, and these were immediately succeeded by a course of biographical lectures, delivered in Boston, on Luther, Milton, Michael Angelo and George Fox, some of which were printed in the *North American Review*. The following year he delivered a series on English Literature; in 1836 on the Philosophy of History; in 1837 on Human Culture. It was about this time that Emerson, in declining to become the Pastor of a new church in Lexington for which he had preached for several months, declared, "My pulpit is the lecture platform." He had found his career. For some years he had been writing poetry, and in 1836 his hymns, sung at the celebration of the anniversary of the Concord fight, gave him a secure standing among the poets. In the same year, he published his first book, *Nature*, anonymously, and from that time devoted himself exclusively to literature. His method of expression was at first that of the lecturer, and, indeed, the greater part of his prose writings were originally given to the public in this form. The first volume of his *Essays*, published in 1841, was made up from his lectures. This, with a second

volume published in 1844, established his reputation as a prose writer on a world-wide foundation. Two years later he published a volume of his collected poems. In 1847 he visited England and Scotland as a lecturer, embodying his observations, on his return to this country, in the volume entitled *English Traits*. He succeeded Margaret Fuller as Editor of the *Dial*, the organ of the Transcendentalists, and much of his most notable work, both in prose and verse, was contributed to the *Atlantic Monthly* in his earlier years. His two Phi Beta Kappa orations delivered at Harvard with an interval of thirty



RALPH WALDO EMERSON

years — the first in 1837, on the *American Scholar*, and the second in 1867, on the *Progress of Culture* — are among the most notable of that remarkable series. Harvard conferred upon Mr. Emerson the degree of Master of Arts in 1827 and that of Doctor of Laws in 1866, and from 1867 to 1879 he held a seat in the Board of Overseers of that University. He was also University Lecturer for three years, 1869 to 1871, reading essays on *The Natural History of the Mind*. During the latter years of his life there was a manifest failure of mental power, taking especially one of the several forms of aphasia, which towards the end deprived him of the ability to make verbal communication. His death occurred April 27, 1882.

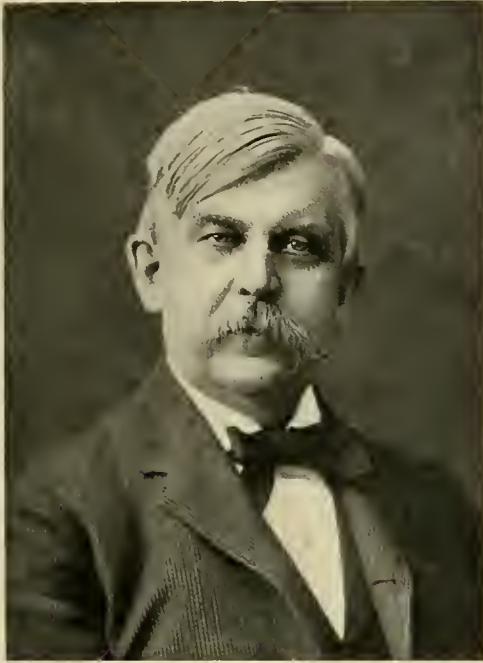
BRACKETT, John Quincy Adams

Harvard A.B. 1865; LL.B. 1868.

Born in Bradford, N. H., 1842; educated at Colby Academy, New London, N. H.; graduated Harvard, 1865; Law School 1868; practised law in Boston from 1868; member of the Boston Common Council 1873-76, and President 1876; Representative in the Legislature, 1877-81 and 1884-86, and Speaker of the House 1885-86; Lieut.-Governor, 1887-89; Governor, 1890; delegate to Republican National Convention, 1892.

JOHAN QUINCY ADAMS BRACKETT, Lawyer, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was born in Bradford, New Hampshire, June 8, 1842, the son of Ambrose S. and Nancy B. Brackett. He was fitted for College at Colby Academy, New London, New Hampshire, graduating from that institution in 1861 and entering Harvard the same year, preferring a professional career to that of the army which was offered him in an appointment to the West Point Military Academy. He was graduated with the Class of 1865, being Class Orator of his Class, and taking the course at the Harvard Law School received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1868. Mr. Brackett at once established himself in the practice of law in Boston; was for several years in partnership with the late Hon. Levi C. Wade (Yale 1866) Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1879, and later with Walter H. Roberts (Harvard 1877), and soon entered upon public life as a member of the Common Council of that city. In this body he served four terms, from 1873 to 1876 inclusive, the last term as President, and was then elected to the Legislature, taking his seat in 1877. He was re-elected for the four succeeding years, and again to the Legislatures of 1884, 1885 and 1886, and in 1885 was chosen Speaker of the House, holding that office for two years and showing himself a skilful and judicious presiding officer. In the fall of 1886 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor on the ticket with Governor Oliver Ames, re-elected in 1887 and 1888, and in 1889 chosen Governor of the Commonwealth, taking his seat in January 1890. He was defeated for re-election in the political overturn of the following year which placed William E. Russell (Harvard 1877) in the gubernatorial chair. Since his retirement Mr. Brackett has devoted his time to the practice of his profession in Boston. He was one of the delegates-at-large from Massachusetts to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis in 1892 and was the Massachusetts member of the Committee on Resolutions. In the presidential election of 1896 he was chosen

the first Elector-at-Large of Massachusetts and at the meeting of the electors of that state in January 1897, was elected Chairman of the Board. He is a life member of the Mercantile Library Association,



J. Q. A. BRACKETT

and was its President in 1871 and 1882, has been for several years President of the Middlesex Club, and is a member of the Boston Art, Arlington Boat, Massachusetts and Republican Clubs. June 20, 1878, he married Angie M., daughter of Abel G. Peck, of Arlington, in which town he resides. He has two children living, John Gaylord, born April 12, 1879, and Beatrice, born June 23, 1888. His son is a member of the Class of 1901 of Harvard.

CARTER, Robert Inglee

Harvard A.B. 1892.

Born in Petersham, Mass., 1868; educated in Europe, in Boston and at Harvard; joined Editorial Staff Cincinnati Times-Star, 1892; now Managing Editor.

ROBERT INGLEE CARTER, Journalist, was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, September 10, 1868, son of William and Jane Loring (Coolidge) Carter. He is a descendant in the ninth generation of Rev. Thomas Carter (M.A., Cambridge, England, 1629), through the latter's son, Rev. Samuel Carter (Harvard 1660), and of the well-known Coolidge family, of Boston, through his mother, who is a daughter of Hon. William

Dawes Coolidge of that city. He was educated in Europe, attending schools in Seville and Paris, in Hanover, where he studied music, and at Wellington College in England, after which he took a classical course at the Roxbury Latin School, Boston, and entering Harvard, was graduated with the Class of 1892. In September following his graduation he became musical and dramatic critic and editorial writer on the Cincinnati Times-Star, which has maintained the confidence and support of a large constituency for the past sixty years, and is now the leading Republican Daily in the Ohio valley. In 1897 he was advanced to the position of Associate Editor, and in the following year to that of Managing Editor. Aside from his prominence as a journalist, Mr. Carter is highly esteemed in musical and dramatic circles, enjoying the personal friendship of many of the leading actors and musicians of Europe and America, and is a contributor to magazines and music journals. He is a life-member of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, Boston, is a member of the Queen City Club, Cincinnati, and belonged to the University Club of that city during its existence.



ROBT. I. CARTER

On March 2, 1891, he married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of George T. Peckham, of Orange county, New York; they have no children.

AMORY, Arthur

Harvard A.B. 1862.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1841; fitted for College at Dr. Dixwell's Private School; graduated Harvard, 1862; clerk in a Boston office, 1862-63; employed in mercantile house of Upham, Tucker & Co., New York, 1863-66; admitted partner, 1866; removed to Boston, 1877; now senior member of Amory, Browne & Co.

ARTHUR AMORY, Merchant, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 6, 1841, the son of James Sullivan and Mary Copley (Greene) Amory. On his father's side he traces his ancestry to Thomas Amory who came to this country in 1720



ARTHUR AMORY

and settled in Charleston, South Carolina, where he married Rebecca Holmes in 1721. His mother was a daughter of Gardiner Greene, one of the most famous of the old merchants of Boston, who married a daughter of Copley the painter, a sister of Baron Lyndhurst, Lord Chancellor of England. Arthur Amory was fitted for College at the celebrated school for boys kept by Dr. Epes Dixwell in Boston, and entered Harvard at seventeen years of age, graduating in 1862. While an undergraduate he went as passenger with a scientific expedition sent out to Greenland under the auspices of the Natural History Society of Williams College. After graduation he was engaged for a year as clerk in a Boston office, and in 1863 went to New York to

enter the employ of the old Boston mercantile house of Upham, Tucker & Company, to which he was admitted as a partner in 1866. He remained in New York until 1877, when he removed to Boston and entered the main office of the concern. In 1896 the firm name was changed to Amory, Browne & Company, of which Mr. Arthur Amory is the senior member. At Harvard, Mr. Amory was a member of the Institute of 77, M. O. P., Medical Faculty, Alpha Delta Phi, Rumford, Natural History, Haidee Boat and Porcellian Clubs. In New York, his club associations are with the Thursday Evening Whist, New York and Century Clubs, and the Lighthouse Club of Currituck Sound. In Boston he is a member of the Somerset and Wednesday Evening Century Clubs, and of the Eastern, Hull-Massachusetts, Manchester and Lynn Yacht Clubs. June 6, 1866, Mr. Amory married Elizabeth Ingersoll, daughter of Charles Ingersoll of Philadelphia. They have four children: Arthur, Ingersoll, Susan and Ethel Amory.

CHANDLER, William Eaton

Harvard LL. B. 1854.

Born in Concord, N. H., 1835; educated in academies at Thetford, Vt., and Pembroke, N. H.; graduated Harvard Law School, 1854; practised law in Concord; reporter of decisions, Supreme Court, 1859; member of Legislature, 1862-64, and Speaker of the House, 1863-64; Solicitor and Advocate General, Navy Dept., Washington, 1865; First Assistant Sec'y to the Treasury, 1865-67; resumed practice of law and was member of the State Constitutional convention, 1876, and of the Legislature, 1881; Secretary of the Navy, 1882-85; U. S. Senator since 1887; A.M. (hon.) Dartmouth, 1866.

WILLIAM EATON CHANDLER, Lawyer, was born in Concord, New Hampshire, December 28, 1835, the son of Nathan S., and Mary A. Chandler. He was educated in the public schools of Concord and at academies at Thetford, Vermont, and Pembroke, New Hampshire, and after studying law for a time in Concord, he entered the Harvard Law School, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1854. For several years after his admission to the Bar in 1856 he practised law in Concord, and in 1859 was appointed reporter of decisions of the New Hampshire Supreme Court, publishing five volumes of reports. He also engaged actively in politics as a Republican and was elected to the Legislature in 1862, becoming Speaker of the House upon his re-election during the two years following. His employment by

the Navy Department as special counsel to prosecute the Philadelphia Navy Yard frauds in 1864 was followed by his appointment, early in 1865, as Solicitor and Judge Advocate General of that Department, and later in that year by his appointment as First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. This office he held until November 1867, when he resigned and returned to the practice of law. For the next fifteen years, Mr. Chandler held no appointive office, but was active in politics. He was a delegate to two of the National Republican Conventions, and also to the New Hampshire Constitu-



WM. E. CHANDLER

tional Convention, and served again one year in the Legislature. In the Hayes-Tilden contest of 1876, he took charge of the interests of his party in Florida, going personally to that state and conducting the case before the canvassing board. He also was one of the counsel to prepare the Republican case for presentation to the Electoral Commission. He subsequently became a violent opponent of President Hayes through disapproval of the policy of withdrawing the Federal troops from the Southern states. His prominence in politics was recognized by President Garfield, who appointed him United States Solicitor General immediately upon his inauguration in 1881, but a hostile Senate refused confirmation. In the following year, how-

ever, his appointment as Secretary of the Navy by President Arthur, who had succeeded to the Executive Chair by the death of Garfield, was confirmed, and he held that portfolio until the accession of President Cleveland in 1885. It was during Secretary Chandler's administration, and largely through his personal efforts, that the expedition to the Arctic, for the relief of Lieutenant Greeley, was organized and successfully carried out. Mr. Chandler's service in the United States Senate began with his election, in 1887, to fill the unexpired term of Austin F. Pike, deceased, and he has since held the seat by successive re-elections, his present term expiring March 3, 1901. Senator Chandler has been twice married: in 1859 to the daughter of Governor Joseph A. Gilmore, by whom he had three sons, Joseph G., William D., and Lloyd H., and in 1874 to the daughter of the Hon. John P. Hale, of which issue is one son, John P. Hale Chandler.

CHOATE, Joseph Hodges

Harvard A.B. 1852, LL.B. 1854, A.M. 1860, LL.D. 1888.

Born in Salem, Mass., 1832; educated in public schools of Salem; graduated Harvard, 1852; Law School, 1854; practised law in New York City since 1855; counsel in the Fitz John Porter case, the Income Tax case, and the Cesnola case; member of the "Committee of Seventy" in New York in 1871; President of the New York Constitutional Convention, 1894; appointed Ambassador of the U. S. to Great Britain, 1899.

JOSEPH HODGES CHOATE, LL.D., Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, January 24, 1832, the son of Dr. George and Margaret Manning (Hodges) Choate, a descendant of John Choate who came from England in 1643 and settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts. He received his early education in the public schools of Salem, and entering Harvard was graduated with the Class of 1852. He subsequently studied law in the Harvard Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1854, and was admitted to practice at the Bar of Massachusetts and of New York in the following year, when he definitely established himself in the City of New York, where he has continued the practice of his profession to the present time. Mr. Choate's professional career has been exceptionally brilliant, the position which he holds being among, if not foremost of, the principal lawyers in active practice in this country. He was counsel for General Fitz John Porter in the long investigation

at West Point, before the board appointed by President Hayes, which resulted in the reversal of the judgment of the original court-martial, and the righting of a great wrong to a brave soldier. He also defended the celebrated Cesnola case, in which the question of the authenticity of some of the collections in the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art was involved, and was successful in establishing the unconstitutionality of the recent Income Tax Law. Mr. Choate's reputation rests not only upon his learning in the law and his great legal acumen, but also upon his powers as an orator, his public



JOS. H. CHOATE

addresses on social, charitable and historical occasions being models of grace and force; and his professional standing is recognized in his choice as President of the American Bar Association, the New York City Bar Association and the Harvard Law Association. In 1871 he took a leading part, as a member of the "Committee of Seventy," in the overthrow of the Tweed ring in New York City. He was elected a delegate to the convention which met in 1894 to revise the Constitution of the State of New York, and was chosen to conduct the deliberations of that body as its President. In politics Mr. Choate has been a Republican from the formation of that party in 1856. He was appointed Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain in 1899, to succeed Colonel John Hay when the latter was recalled to

take the portfolio of State in the Cabinet of President McKinley. He has performed the difficult and delicate duties of this position with notable ability and success. Among other offices held by Mr. Choate are those of President of the New England Society, and of the Union League, Harvard and Alpha Delta Phi Clubs, and the State Charities Aid Association, in New York. He is a member of the Century, Harvard, City, Union League, University Down Town, Barnard, Metropolitan, Riding, Alpha Delta Phi, and New York Athletic Clubs; and among other associations, of the New York City, New York State and American Bar Associations, American Museum of Natural History, Dunlap Society, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New England Society, and New York State Charities Aid Association. Mr. Choate married October 16, 1861, Caroline Dutcher Sterling, of Cleveland, Ohio, by whom he has had five children: Ruluff Sterling, born September 24, 1864, died April 5, 1884; George, born January 28, 1867; Josephine, born January 9, 1869, died July 20, 1896; Mabel, born December 26, 1870; Joseph Hodges Choate, born February 2, 1876.

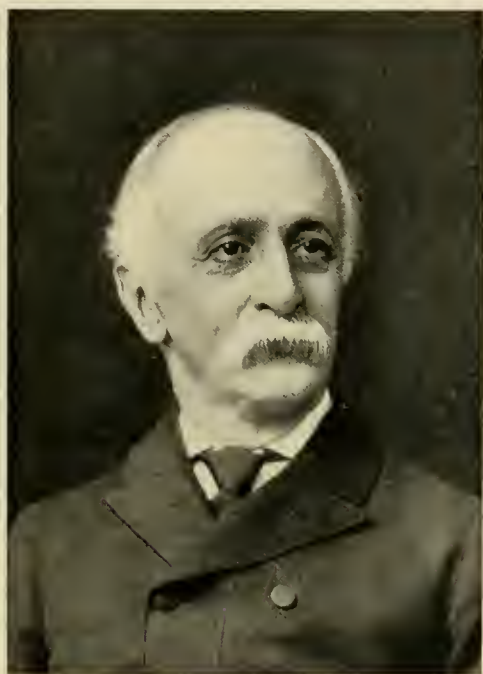
BROWN, Francis Henry

Harvard A.B. 1857, M.D. 1861.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1835; educated in the public schools; graduated Harvard, 1857; A.M. 1860; M.D. 1861; practised profession in Cambridge, Mass., 1861-64; in Boston since 1864; Editor Boston Medical and Surgical Journal; Pres. Suffolk District Medical Society; author of historical and professional works; Secretary of Harvard Class of 1857.

FRANCIS HENRY BROWN, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 8, 1835, the son of Francis and Caroline Matilda (Kuhn) Brown, the direct descendant in the eighth generation of John Brown (1601-1636) and collaterally connected with the Palgrave, Sweetman, Cutler, Sherman, Fiske and other old families of early New England. He was educated in the public schools of the City of Boston and graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1857, receiving his Master's degree in course three years later. He then pursued a course of study in the Harvard Medical School graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1861. After practising for three years in Cambridge, Dr. Brown removed to Boston in 1864, where he has since remained. During the Civil War he served as Acting Assistant-Surgeon in the United States Army, from 1862 to

1864; later, 1877 to 1880, he held the position of Assistant and Passed Assistant-Surgeon in the United States Marine Hospital Service. He was Surgeon at the Boston Dispensary, 1865 to 1872, and has been Surgeon, Secretary and Manager of The Children's Hospital since 1869. His other connections with public institutions have been those of Aural Surgeon at the Boston City Hospital, House Physician at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Surgeon at St. Joseph's Home and Physician at St. Elizabeth's Hospital. He has been President and Councillor of the Suffolk District



FRANCIS H. BROWN

Medical Society and Editor of the Medical and Surgical Journal. Dr. Brown holds the position of Secretary of the Class of 1857, Harvard, and is the author of Harvard University in the War of 1861-1865. He is also the Editor of The Medical Register of New England, 1873-1895, of The Year Book of the Massachusetts Society Sons of the American Revolution, 1897 and 1899, author of a treatise on Hospital Construction, and of many professional and historical papers. He married in 1861, Louisa Beckford Eaton of Salem, Massachusetts, who died in 1865, leaving one son, Louis Francis Brown; in 1871 he contracted a second marriage with Mary Sherwood Wood of Auburn, New York, by whom he has one daughter, Edith Brown.

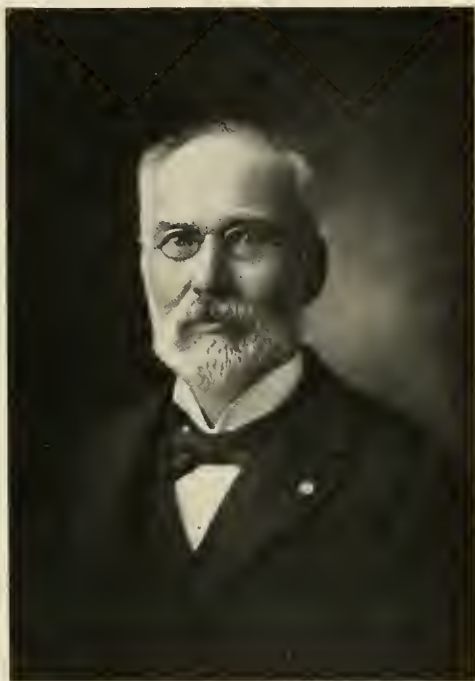
HINSDALE, Sanford Charles

Harvard LL.B. 1865.

Born in Grand Rapids, Mich., 1839; graduated Kalamazoo (Mich.) College, 1863; Harvard Law School, 1865; admitted to the Bar, 1866, and practised in Omaha two years; subsequently in Chicago, Ill., Grand Rapids and Negannee, Mich.; removed to Denver, Col., 1883; U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner Dist. of Col. since 1891.

SANFORD CHARLES HINSDALE, Lawyer, United States Circuit Court Commissioner for the District of Colorado, was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, August 14, 1839, the son of Hiram and Roxalany (Walbridge) Hinsdale. The titular founders of the town of Hinsdale, Massachusetts and Hinsdale, New Hampshire, were his ancestors, the first of whom in this country was Robert Hinsdale, one of the original settlers of Dedham, Massachusetts, who joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston in 1645 and was afterwards among the founders of Medfield and Deerfield. He and his three sons served in King Philip's War and all were killed at the battle of Bloody Brook, near Deerfield, September 18, 1675. Joseph Hinsdale, who was born in Canaan, Connecticut, 1747, served in the Revolutionary War as an Ensign in Captain Samuel Robinson's Company of Militia and participated in the battle of Bennington. His death occurred August 18, 1800. On October 15, 1772, he married Hannah Bingham, and his son, Hiram Hinsdale, Sanford C. Hinsdale's father, who was born in Bennington, Vermont, December 12, 1788, and died at Plymouth, Michigan, July 1, 1871, was married June 11, 1818, to Roxalany Walbridge. She was born in Norwich, Connecticut, August 6, 1793, daughter of Gustavus and Anna (Sanford) Walbridge, both of Norwich, and she died at Grand Rapids, Michigan, June 8, 1845. The subject of this sketch attended the common and high schools of Grand Rapids, was graduated from the Kalamazoo (Michigan) College in 1863, and from the Harvard Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1865. Admitted to the Bar in Springfield, Illinois, in 1866, and to the Courts of Nebraska the same year, he practised in Omaha some two years, at the expiration of which time he went to Chicago, where he resided about eight years and was a Justice of the Peace there from 1871 to 1875. From 1876 to 1881 he practised in his native city, and the succeeding two years were spent in Negannee, Marquette county, Michigan, from which town he removed to Denver, Colorado, in the autumn of 1883. In September

1891, he was appointed United States Circuit Court Commissioner and Master and Examiner of the Federal Courts for the District of Colorado, offices which he still holds. He has never taken an active



S. C. HINSDALE

part in political affairs, preferring to devote his leisure time to the study of the Greek language and literature. His professional career has been attended with satisfactory results, and as a public official his record is honorable both to himself and his adopted state. Mr. Hinsdale was largely instrumental in organizing the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in Colorado. At Grand Rapids, October 24, 1872, he married Charlotte, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Moore) Chatfield, of Batavia, New York. They have no children.

JOHNSTON, Josiah Lee

Harvard A.B. 1849.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1829; graduated Harvard, 1849; banker in Baltimore, 1853-84; now in retirement.

JOSIAH LEE JOHNSTON, Banker, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, October 23, 1829. The family, originally Scotch, moved from Scotland to Ireland in 1457, settling in the County of Fermanagh. The only son, John Johnston, was a

volunteer in the famous Enniskillen Horse, serving at the siege of Derry and at the Battle of the Boyne and Aughrim under the Prince of Orange. He settled in Dublin and had three sons, the youngest of whom, Samuel, great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was admitted an attorney in the court of King's Bench and practised in all the superior courts for many years. He had seven children, a daughter Frances and one son, Samuel, born July 1, 1727, alone surviving him. This Samuel Johnston came to America in 1753. He had seven children, of whom George, the youngest, born December 3, 1764, died October 5, 1846, married Margaret Skirvin Wilson. His son, Thomas Donaldson Johnston, born April 23, 1801, died June 30, 1851, married A. M. Elizabeth Elliott, only daughter of Hartman Elliott, formerly of Hesse Cassel. Their son, Josiah Lee Johnston, received his early education in private schools and under private tutors, and passing a successful examination for the Junior Class at Harvard in 1847, he entered in that year and was graduated with the Class of 1849. In July 1853 he engaged in bank-



JOSIAH LEE JOHNSTON

ing in his native city and for the succeeding thirty years conducted an extensive and profitable business, retiring in March 1884. Mr. Johnston is a member of the Maryland and University Clubs,

Baltimore, and of the Porcellian Club, Harvard. In politics, he is a Democrat. On April 24, 1861, he married Margaret Tatnall Price, of Wilmington, Delaware, and their only child, a daughter, Katherine Gordon Johnston, who was born in 1862, died at the age of ten years.

LEMEN, Joseph Goff

Harvard Law School 1869.

Born in Salem, Ill., 1848; studied at Shurtleff College (Illinois) four years; at Harvard Law School, 1869; admitted to the Illinois Bar, 1870; practised law and conducted a newspaper in Lebanon, Mo., six years; studied theology at Shurtleff; held Pastorships in Salem and Bunker Hill, Ill., and Council Bluffs, Ia.; established two Baptist Colleges in Missouri; founded the Christian Home Orphanage at Council Bluffs and now engaged in philanthropic work.

JOSEPH GOFF LEMEN, Philanthropist, was born in Salem, Marion county, Illinois, February 20, 1848, son of Benjamin F. and Mary (Putnam) Lemen, and grandson of the Rev. Joseph Lemen. He was the only surviving son of his parents, who were devout Christian people. He received from an affectionate and devoted mother the best of moral and religious training, and when but eight years of age he professed conversion. He not only attended regularly church services and the Sunday-school, but took a conspicuous part in the prayer-meetings, and at the age of thirteen was baptized and admitted to fellowship in the Baptist Church. When sixteen years old he entered upon a four years' course at Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, Illinois, during the progress of which he found it somewhat difficult to decide whether he should enter the ministry or study law; but, as he expresses it, his desire for worldly favor prompted him to choose the latter. He read law during the year of 1868 and attended the Harvard Law School in 1869. He was admitted to the Bar in 1870 by the Illinois Supreme Court, and located for practice in Lebanon, Missouri, where he purchased an interest in a newspaper, which he conducted in connection with his profession for a number of years. Although his business affairs became exceedingly prosperous, thereby enabling him to accumulate considerable property, he found himself dissatisfied with his profession, and at length abandoned the law, disposed of his newspaper interest and publicly declared his determination to enter the ministry. At the age of twenty-eight he was ordained a Baptist minister at the church in which he was baptized

some fifteen years before, and the succeeding year was devoted to missionary work in Missouri, where he founded a Baptist College which was afterward moved from its original seat in Lebanon to Bolivar, and set in motion influences that resulted in establishing another College at Pierce City in the same state. A number of flourishing churches date their origin from the period of his labors in Missouri. Called to the Pastorate of his old home church in Salem, he resigned two years later in order to accept the Pastorate of the church at Bunker Hill, Illinois, the close proximity of which to Shurtleff



JOSEPH G. LEMEN

College would enable him to pursue a divinity course without suspending his pastoral labors. He was graduated from the Theological Department of that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. Accepting shortly afterward the Pastorate of the First Baptist Church, Council Bluffs, Iowa, he occupied that pulpit for four years, and at the expiration of that time he withdrew from regular pastoral work in order to devote his entire time and energies to the management of the Christian Home Orphanage, which he had founded some two years previous. Mr. Lemen preaches occasionally but is chiefly devoted to his philanthropic work, the beneficial results of which have extended to every state of the Union. May 2, 1871, he married Florence Jane

Hagee, of Carlyle, Illinois, who has participated in his labors and proved a valuable helpmate. They have had five children, one of whom died in infancy, and the three sons and one daughter that are living are earnest participants in the benevolent work of their father.

FISHER, Francis Porter

Harvard A. B. 1848.

Born in Oswego, N. Y., 1828; graduated Harvard, 1848; taught French and studied law three years; insurance business, 1851-54; timber manufacturer till 1857; member U. S. exploring expedition to New Mexico and Utah, 1859-60; civil engineer on Texas and New Orleans R. R., 1860-61; served in Civil War, 1861-64; insurance business in Chicago since 1865.

FRANCIS PORTER FISHER, Business Man, was born in Oswego, New York, May 19, 1828, son of George and Elizabeth Porter (Huntington) Fisher. He is of English ancestry on both sides, the Fisher family being the descendants of Anthony and Thomas Fisher, who emigrated in 1637, settling near Dedham, Massachusetts; and the Huntingtons are the posterity of Simon Huntington, who died upon the passage over in 1633, his family, who embarked with him, reaching port and locating in Connecticut. Having attended schools in his native town, Northampton, Massachusetts, and at Paris and Tours, France, he completed his preparatory studies at the Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, and was graduated at Harvard in 1848. After leaving College he was engaged in teaching French and studying law for about three years, but relinquished his legal preparations in 1851 and took a position with the North-Western Insurance Company, which transacted a marine and fire business on the Great Lakes and bordering states, and of which his father was President. In 1854 failing health caused him to seek a more active and invigorating occupation, and in company with his twin brother, Frederick (Harvard 1848), he engaged in the manufacture of square timber near Cheboygan, Michigan, continuing in that business until 1857. In 1859 he joined the San Juan Exploring Expedition sent out by the United States government to explore the region lying between Santa Fé and Salt Lake, and shortly after his return in 1860 he accepted a position as civil engineer on the Texas & New Orleans Railroad with head-quarters in Houston, Texas. The firing on Fort Sumter brought his work in the Lone-Star state to an abrupt conclusion, and returning

North he enlisted at Camp Douglas, Chicago, in November 1861, as a private in the Fifty-fifth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served three years in the Civil War. He was made Commissary Sergeant a few days after his enrolment, was promoted to First Lieutenant and Adjutant, and mustered out as such at the expiration of his term of service, October 31, 1864. Settling permanently in Chicago after the close of the war, he resumed the insurance business and has followed it in that city continuously to the present time. Mr. Fisher is a member of the Loyal Legion, Society of Colonial



FRANCIS P. FISHER

Wars, Sons of the American Revolution, Society of the Army of the Tennessee, Thomas Post Grand Army of the Republic, Society of the Fifty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and the Athletic Club, Chicago. At Oswego, New York, January 26, 1853, he was united in marriage with Ann Eliza Crane; they have no children.

OLIVER, Henry Kemble

Harvard A. B. 1818, M. A. 1862.

Born in Beverly, Mass., 1800; graduated Dartmouth, 1818; taught school, 1818-44; Adjutant-General Massachusetts Militia, 1844-48; agent of manufacturing company of Lawrence, Mass., 1848-58; Mayor of Lawrence, 1859; State Treasurer of Massachusetts, 1861-66; Mayor

of Salem, Mass., 1868; composer of Federal Street and other sacred music; received degree of A.B. as of Class of 1818, Harvard, 1862; A.M., Dartmouth, 1862; Mus.D., Dartmouth, 1883; died 1885.

HENRY KEMBLE OLIVER, A.M., Mus.D., even more widely known through his compositions of sacred music than by the many public elective offices which he held in state and municipality, was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, November 24, 1800, and was graduated at Dartmouth in 1818. He at first devoted himself to educational work, teaching in Salem, Massachusetts, until 1844, and it was during this period that he produced his

honorary degree of Doctor of Music. Mr. Oliver was for many years in the public service. He was elected Mayor of the City of Lawrence in 1859, and Treasurer and Receiver-General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in 1861, continuing in the latter office by annual re-election for the constitutional limit of five years. On retiring from the service of the state and taking up his residence in Salem, he was elected Mayor of that city. He also held the commission of Adjutant-General on the staff of Governor Briggs, 1844 to 1848. Harvard in 1862 enrolled General Oliver as Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1818, together with the degree of Master of Arts. He died in Salem, August 12, 1885.



HENRY K. OLIVER

most notable musical compositions. He began his career in music as a boy soprano in the choir of the Park Street Church, in Boston, in 1810, and continued it while teaching in Salem, and later while agent for a manufacturing corporation in Lawrence, Massachusetts, 1848 to 1858, as an organist and director of the choirs in various churches. He is perhaps best known by the hymn tune composed by him in 1832 and published by Lowell Mason in 1835 under the title of Federal Street. It was this tune that was sung by a chorus of twenty thousand voices at the Peace Jubilee in Boston, 1872, under the direction of Mr. Oliver. Several volumes of his compositions of church music have been published, and in 1883 Dartmouth conferred upon him the

FISHER, Frederick Pitkin

Harvard A.B. 1848.

Born in Oswego, N. Y., 1828; educated preliminarily at home and abroad; graduated Harvard, 1848; Chicago agent North-Western Insurance Co., 1850-54; lumber manufacturer in Michigan till 1857; real estate and insurance business in Chicago several years; identified with the fire insurance business that city for many years; died 1886.

FREDERICK PITKIN FISHER, Business Man, was born in Oswego, New York, May 18, 1828, son of George and Elizabeth Porter (Huntington) Fisher. He is a descendant of early New England colonists, who are mentioned elsewhere in a sketch of Francis P. Fisher, his twin brother, with whom he attended school at home and abroad, and who was his fellow-student at Harvard in the Class of 1848. Entering the employ of the North-Western Fire & Marine Insurance Company, Oswego, of which his father was President, he developed such an aptitude for the business as to warrant his appointment in 1850 as its agent at Chicago, where he continued in that position four years. In company with Samuel H. Price, under the firm name of Price & Fisher, in 1854 he engaged in the lumber business in Michigan, manufacturing square timber, which was then in great demand for railroads and building purposes. He was connected with that enterprise for three years, when he withdrew, having the good fortune to secure a settlement of all accounts prior to the financial panic of 1857. He next took the position of cashier in the real estate and insurance agency of L. D. Olmstead & Company, Chicago, with whom he remained a number of years, and during the troublesome period of civil strife he zealously supported the cause of the Union. After the close of

the war he was for ten years a member of the fire insurance firm of Teall & Fisher, which was dissolved in 1875, and from that time forward he was associated in the same business with his twin



FREDERICK P. FISHER

brother, Francis P. Fisher. Frederick P. Fisher died in Chicago, August 28, 1886. He was an able French scholar and his efforts in creating and maintaining an interest in the study of the language and literature of France led him to be identified with the organization of French Clubs. In his religious faith he was a Unitarian and for many years he acted as Treasurer of the First Unitarian Church of Chicago.

HOADLY, George, Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1879, LL.B. 1882.

Born in Cincinnati, O., 1858; graduated Harvard, 1879; Harvard Law School, 1882; admitted to Ohio Bar same year; now of the law firm of Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith & Hoadly, Cincinnati, O.

GEORGE HOADLY, Jr., Lawyer, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 16, 1858, the son of George and Mary Burnet (Perry) Hoadly. He is a descendant of William Hoadly, an Englishman, who located at Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1663 and three years later removed to Branford in the same state. His great-grandfather,

Timothy Hoadly, who was a Captain in the Second Regiment, Connecticut Militia, during the Revolutionary War, is said to have served in the Saratoga campaign, and his grandfather, George Hoadly, was elected to the Mayoralty of New Haven, Connecticut, and subsequently to that of Cleveland, Ohio. His father, the Hon. George Hoadly, was prominent in public affairs in Ohio, having served as Governor of that state from 1884 to 1886, and is now practising law in New York. Through his paternal grandmother he is descended from the Rev. Jonathan Edwards, and through his mother, from Dr. Jacob Burnet, a surgeon on General Washington's staff. He pursued his early studies in Cincinnati private schools and was prepared for College by Dr. Nicholas E. Soule (Harvard 1845). Entering that University with the Class of 1879, he was awarded honors at graduation for proficiency in history, and after a year's course at the Cincinnati Law School he returned to Harvard as a law student, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1882. His admission to the Bar took place in Columbus, Ohio, in October of the same year,



GEO. HOADLY, JR.

and entering the law office of Hoadly, Johnson & Colston, Cincinnati, he performed the duties of clerk until admitted to partnership. Upon the removal of the senior members, Messrs. Hoadly

and Johnson, to New York in 1887, he organized the firm of Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith & Hoadly, of which he is still a member. Mr. Hoadly's club and society affiliations are confined to the Queen City Club, Cincinnati, and the Pillars, and he has thus far taken no active part in political affairs beyond an occasional campaign speech. On May 5, 1894, he married Genevieve Groesbeck. They have two children: George Hoadly, 3d, born March 25, 1895, and Genevieve Olivia Hoadly, born February 1, 1897.

TWEED, Charles Harrison

Harvard A.B. 1865, A.M. 1868.

Born in Calais, Me., 1844; graduated Harvard, 1865; student at Harvard Law School; began practice with Messrs. Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, N. Y. City; Member of that firm nine years; General Counsel Southern Pacific Co., and other railway lines.

CHARLES HARRISON TWEED, A.M., Lawyer, was born in Calais, Maine, September 26, 1844, son of Hon. Harrison and Huldah Ann (Pond) Tweed. He is a descendant of Governor John Winthrop of Massachusetts Bay Colony and Governor John Winthrop, Jr., of Connecticut; and of Governors Thomas and Joseph Dudley, of Massachusetts, through the marriage in 1707 of John Winthrop, F.R.S., grandson of the Connecticut Chief Magistrate, with Ann, daughter of Governor Joseph Dudley. The daughter of John and Ann (Dudley) Winthrop married Epes Sargent, and was the mother of Colonel Paul Dudley Sargent, of the Continental Army. Mr. Tweed was prepared for College at the Bristol Academy, Taunton, Massachusetts, and under the direction of Dr. Henry B. Wheelwright, a graduate of Harvard. He entered that University with the Class of 1865, and was graduated with the highest honors, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course. Commencing his legal studies with Hon. Edmund H. Bennett, afterward Dean of the Boston University Law School, he continued them in the Law Department of Harvard, and after his admission to the Bar he entered the office of Messrs. Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, New York. In 1874 he was admitted to partnership in that concern, continuing as such until 1883, when he withdrew in order to become General Counsel for the Central Pacific, the Chesapeake & Ohio and associated railroad corporations, and upon the organization of the Southern Pacific Company, he entered its service in the same capacity. At Harvard, Mr. Tweed was a member of the Institute

of 1770, the Natural History Society, the Hasty Pudding Club and the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity. After leaving College he joined the Somerset and the Eastern Yacht Clubs, Boston. Since taking up his residence in New York, he has become a member of the Century Association, the University, Harvard, Players', Metropolitan, Riding, Down Town, Corinthian Yacht, and Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Clubs, and of the Royal Clyde Yacht Club, of Glasgow, Scotland. Politically he is a Republican. October 27, 1881, he married Helen Minerva,



CHARLES H. TWEED

daughter of the Honorable William M. Evarts. Their children are: Helen, Harrison, Katherine Winthrop, and Mary Winthrop Tweed.

AMORY, Arthur, Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1890.

Born in New York City, 1867; educated at Harvard, 1890; spent two years in a cotton mill, Nashua, N. H.; later in the office of Dana, Tucker & Co., New York; became partner of the succeeding firm of Amory, Browne & Co.; Lieutenant in 12th Regiment N.G.N.Y.; member several social organizations; died 1898.

ARTHUR AMORY, Jr., Commission Merchant, New York, was born in New York City, December 12, 1867, and was the son of Arthur and Elizabeth Wilcox (Ingersoll) Amory. He prepared

for College at the private school of G. W. C. Noble in Boston, and then entered Harvard, graduating there with the Class of 1890. His next two years were spent in a cotton mill in Nashua, New Hamp-



ARTHUR AMORY, JR.

shire, at the end of which time he entered the firm of Dana, Tucker & Company, New York. When this firm was succeeded by Amory, Browne & Company, in January 1895, Mr. Amory became a partner. Besides belonging to numerous social organizations, he served for a year as Lieutenant in the Twelfth Regiment National Guard of New York. On June 8, 1898, he married Mabel W. Sard. He died of typhoid pneumonia, in New York, December 20, 1898.

THAYER, George Augustine

Harvard S.T.B. 1869.

Born in Randolph, Mass., 1839; educated at Hollis Institute, So. Braintree, Mass.; taught school, 1858-62; Captain 2d Mass. Regt. in the Civil War; graduated Harvard Divinity School, 1869; Pastor Hawes Unitarian Church, So. Boston, 1869-82; First Congregational Church, Cincinnati, O., since 1882.

GEORGE AUGUSTINE THAYER, Clergyman, was born in Randolph, Massachusetts, December 6, 1839, son of Elihu and Elizabeth (Tirrell) Thayer. He is a descendant of Richard Thayer, of Thornbury, Gloucestershire, England,

who settled at Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1640; and of Gideon Tirrell, of Thorne, Yorkshire, who arrived in Weymouth, Massachusetts, about the year 1683. Having pursued a course in preliminary classical study at the Hollis Institute, South Braintree, he, in 1858, engaged in educational work, first as teacher of a district school and subsequently as Assistant in academies. Enlisting in 1862 as Second Lieutenant in the Second Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry, he served until the close of the Civil War, attaining the rank of Captain, and was mustered out as such in 1865. Deciding to prepare for the Unitarian ministry, he entered the Harvard Divinity School in 1866, from which he was graduated in 1869, and in September of that year accepted the Pastorship of the Hawes Church, South Boston, which he retained for the succeeding thirteen years, or until October 1882, when he was installed in his present Pastorate, that of the First Congregational Unitarian Church, Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Thayer was a member of the Boston School Board from 1872 to 1882; is a Trustee of the Associated Charities, Cincinnati, the Cincinnati Home



GEORGE A. THAYER

for Incurables, and of Antioch College; is President of the Cincinnati Cremation Society, and member of the Board of Visitors to the Reform and Penal Institutions. He is a member of the Military Order

of the Loyal Legion, Sons of the American Revolution and the New England Society of Cincinnati. On December 22, 1880, he married Katherine Thayer Abbott. They have two sons: Abbot Augustine and Gordon Woods Thayer.

RICHARDSON, Alfred Stephen

Harvard Law School 1851.

Born in Austin Co., Tex., 1830; educated in the public schools and at the Harvard Law School; taught school; practised law; Secretary and Treasurer of the Houston & Texas Central Railway Co., 1867-84; Master in Chancery of the Houston East & West Texas Railway Co., 1885; City Secretary of the City of Houston, 1890-96; member of the Texas State Legislature, 1863; Grand Master of Odd Fellows, 1866; Grand Commander of Knights Templar, 1871 and 1872; Grand Master of Masons, 1890; Trustee of the William M. Rice Institute; died 1899.

ALFRED STEPHEN RICHARDSON, for half a century a prominent citizen of Houston, Texas, was born in Austin county of that state, August 16, 1830. His father, Stephen Richardson, was one of the "Old 300" Austin colonists, and was a citizen of whom it might be said that having built the first sawmill in Texas west of Galveston Bay no one had contributed more toward the development of Texas in the pioneer days than he. The mother of Alfred S. Richardson was Lucinda (Hodge) Richardson, daughter of Alexander Hodge, who was also one of the "Old 300." The original ancestors of this Richardson family in America, Stephen and Jane (Montgomery) Richardson, came to Gloucester, Massachusetts, from the North of Ireland in October 1738, and from thence to Mount Desert Island, Maine. After passing through the common schools, Alfred S. Richardson took a year's course of lectures at the Harvard Law School in 1851. He then taught for two years, but in 1854 entered upon the practice of law, first at Anderson, Texas, and then at Houston. His success was such that at the breaking out of the war his firm represented the largest docket at the Houston Bar. In 1867 Mr. Richardson was appointed Secretary and Treasurer, and upon a subsequent division of the offices was retained as Secretary of the Houston & Texas Central Railway Company, the most important railway company in Texas. Severing his connection with the Central road in 1884, within less than a month he was called upon to wind up the estate, amounting to about half a million of dollars, of Colonel W. J. Hutchins, a trust which he efficiently discharged in less than three years. In 1885 he was appointed,

by the Court, Master in Chancery of the Houston East & West Texas Railway Company, which had just been placed in the hands of a receiver. In 1890 he was appointed City Secretary of Houston, a position which he retained for six years. Mr. Richardson's official career, except as City Secretary, was confined to a single term in the State Legislature in 1863. In early manhood he connected himself with the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities and after passing through subordinate positions, was made Grand Master of Odd Fellows in 1866, Grand Commander of Knights Templars in



A. S. RICHARDSON

1871, and in 1890 Grand Master of Masons of Texas. For nearly half a century Mr. Richardson was a vestryman in the Protestant Episcopal Church, more than forty years of that time being in Christ Church, Houston. He was also almost continuously a member of the Diocesan Council, for twenty years a member of the Standing Committee, and for twelve years Chancellor of the Diocese, each of which positions, however, he resigned in 1898 because of ill health, his death occurring October 30 in the following year. For nearly a score of years he was a deputy to the General Convention of the church, including the sessions in which the Prayer Book was revised. Among other positions he held was that of Trustee of the William

M. Rice Institute, having been so named by Mr. Rice in its organization. Aside from his high standing as a citizen, Mr. Richardson obtained special public recognition from the fact that he handled his pen with facility and published many papers that have elicited marked commendation. He was twice married, his first wife being Abi Elizabeth Bowin, daughter of John C. Bowin of Georgia, by whom he had four children: Eva H. (Mrs. George W. Cleveland), Walter, Ella (Mrs. Gustavus C. Street), and Ida (Mrs. A. L. Delfraisse). Mr. Richardson's second wife was Elizabeth Allyn Brooks. They had one daughter: Jeannie Gray. Mrs. Richardson's father was Dr. Jonathan W. Brooks of Chicago, and her mother was Elizabeth Allyn Avery, one of the "Avery family of Groton," Connecticut.

SANDERSON, George

Harvard LL.B. 1870.

Born in Towanda, Pa., 1847; graduated Harvard Law School, 1870; practised in Philadelphia two years; removed to Scranton, Pa.; Director of Lackawanna Trust & Safe Deposit Co.; President of Scranton Select Council four years; Colonel and General Inspector of Rifle Practice National Guard of Pennsylvania.

GEORGE SANDERSON, Lawyer, was born in Towanda, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1847, son of George and Marion Wallace (Kingsbury) Sanderson. His original American ancestors, from each of whom he is the eighth in line, were Edward Sanderson and Henry Kingsbury, the former of whom settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1640, and the latter arrived at Boston from England in 1630. The paternal line is traced through Jonathan Sanderson, born in Watertown; Samuel and his son Abraham, who were also natives of Watertown and moved to Lunenburg, same state; Jacob, born in Lunenburg; and the latter's son Jacob, who moved from the last named town to Boston; to George Sanderson, who located in Pennsylvania. From Henry Kingsbury the maternal descent is through the latter's son Joseph, who settled first in Haverhill, Massachusetts, and later went to Norwich (West-Farms), Connecticut; Nathaniel, Joseph and Lemuel, each of whom was born in Andover, same state; to Joseph Kingsbury, a native of Enfield, Connecticut, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He is also a descendant through his maternal grandmother of Captain Simon Spalding, who served in the Continental Army

through the entire struggle for national independence and by virtue of descent from whom the subject of this sketch became eligible to membership in the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. George Sanderson's early education was acquired in the common schools of Towanda and Scranton, at the Pennsylvania Military Academy and in Professor Charles Barker's School at Germantown. His professional studies were pursued at the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1870, and with the late Samuel Robb of Philadelphia. He was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar, but never



GEORGE SANDERSON

practised there. After two years of practice in Philadelphia, he removed to Scranton, Pennsylvania, on account of large interests there, where he has since conducted a profitable general law business, and is also interested in financial and commercial enterprises. He is a Director of the Lackawanna Trust & Safe Deposit Company. In his younger days Mr. Sanderson gained an enviable reputation as an athlete. He was a prominent cricketer of Philadelphia, having been a member of the First Eleven of the famous Young America Cricket Club and represented his club in International Matches. After entering Harvard he was largely instrumental in organizing the first successful Cricket Eleven ever organized at the University. While there he repre-

sented the Eleven in a match against the Professional English Eleven brought over by the famous Willisher. Mr. Sanderson is a Republican in politics and for four years was President of the Scranton Select Council; was prominently identified with the Pennsylvania National Guard, in which he held for some years the rank of Colonel and General Inspector of Rifle Practice. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution; the Germantown Cricket, Manufacturers', University and Harvard Clubs, Philadelphia; and the Scranton Club and Country Club of Scranton. November 28, 1871, he married Lucy Reed Jackson, of Philadelphia, formerly of Boston, and has had eight children, of whom six survive, namely: Edward Spalding, Mechanical Engineer, Superintendent of the Manufacturing Department of the Pennsylvania Globe Gas Light Company & The Welsbach Street Lighting Company at Philadelphia; Charles Reed, Electrical Engineer, General Manager & Treasurer of The Richart & Sanderson Oil Company, of Scranton; James Gardner, Attorney-at-Law, associated with his father in practice; Helen Louise, a graduate of the Misses Masters' School at Dobbs Ferry, New York; Marion Kingsbury, at present at the above school; and George Sanderson, Jr.

WINGATE, Charles Edgar Lewis

Harvard A.B. 1883.

Born in Exeter, N. H., 1861; graduated at Phillips-Exeter Academy and at Harvard (1883); has been in succession Dramatic Editor, Managing Editor, General Manager of the Boston Journal; for a number of years Boston correspondent to *The Critic*; contributed historical articles and fiction to the *Cosmopolitan*, *Lippincott's* and other magazines; has written *History of the Wingate Family*; *The Playgoers' Year Book*; a novel, *Can Such Things Be? Shakespeare's Heroines on the Stage*; *Shakespeare's Heroes on the Stage*; and edited (with F. E. McKay) *Famous American Actors of Today*; was one of the founders of the Newspaper Club of Boston, its first Vice-President, and later its President.

CHARLES EDGAR LEWIS WINGATE, Biographical Editor for *UNIVERSITIES AND THEIR SONS* and General Manager of the Boston Journal, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, February 14, 1861, the son of Samuel Dana and Oriana (Mitchell) Wingate. He is descended from John Wingate, who came from England to Dover, New Hampshire, about 1658; from John's son, Colonel Joshua, a noted citizen of Hampton, New Hampshire, and an officer at the conquest of

Louisburg; and next in order from two generations of clergymen, Rev. Paine Wingate (Harvard 1723), who was Pastor over one church at Amesbury for sixty years preceding his death in 1786, and his son, Rev. Paine Wingate (Harvard 1759), who was first a clergyman at Hampton, and then removing to Stratham was a delegate to the Congress of the Confederation and also one of the two Senators from New Hampshire in the first Congress of the United States under the Constitution, as well as Judge of the Superior Court. The son of Hon. Paine Wingate was John Wingate of Stratham, father



C. E. L. WINGATE

of Samuel Dana. Charles E. L. Wingate was educated at Phillips-Exeter Academy, graduating therefrom in 1879, and at Harvard, where he graduated in 1883. When a student he assisted his brother, James D. P. Wingate, now Business Manager of the Boston Journal, in editing the *Exeter Gazette*. At Harvard he helped found the *Harvard Echo* (later *Crimson*), the first daily paper ever started at the College, and remained its News Editor until he graduated. He also acted during his Senior year as Harvard reporter of the Boston Journal. After graduating, he was at once engaged on the Journal staff. In 1890 he was made Dramatic Editor of the Journal, and then Private Secretary of the Editor and Publisher; in 1892 was promoted to Managing

Editor, and in 1899 was made General Manager. While filling these positions he has also served as Boston correspondent of *The Critic*, of New York, and has been an occasional contributor to the magazines. He has written a novel, *Can Such Things Be?* first published in magazine and then in book form; the historical books, *Shakespeare's Heroines on the Stage*, *Shakespeare's Heroes on the Stage* and *The Playgoers' Year Book*; has edited (with F. E. McKay) *Famous American Actors of To-day*, and has compiled the *History of the Wingate Family*, besides writing historical articles for the *Cosmopolitan*, *Lippincott's* and other periodicals. Mr. Wingate was one of the founders of the *Newspaper Club of Boston*, of which he was its first Vice-President, and afterward President (1893). He was married, September 9, 1895, to Mabel Nickerson of Boston, Massachusetts. They have four children: Mabel, Josephine, Dana Joseph Paine and Oriana Wingate. Mr. Wingate resides in Winchester, Massachusetts.

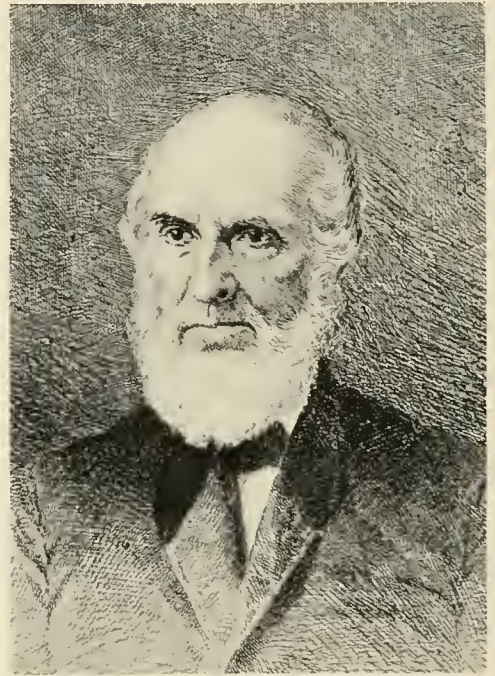
WHITTIER, John Greenleaf

Harvard A.M. (Hon.) 1860, LL.D. 1866.

Born in Haverhill, Mass., 1807; educated at the district school and Haverhill Academy; taught school in West Amesbury, Mass., 1828; editor of newspapers in Boston and Haverhill, Mass., and Hartford, Conn., 1829-32; Representative in Massachusetts Legislature, 1835; Secretary of the American Anti-Slavery Society, 1836; edited the *Pennsylvania Freeman*, Philadelphia, 1838-39; retired to Amesbury, Mass., 1840 and devoted himself to poetry and literary work; died 1892.

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER, A.M., LL.D., Poet, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, December 17, 1807, of Quaker descent, both of his parents being members of the Society of Friends. The earliest representative of the Whittier family came to this country in 1638, and the conversion to Quakerism took place in the second generation, at the time of the persecution in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Since that time the faith was preserved in the family, and Mr. Whittier conformed to its practices in dress and speech throughout his life with that gentle tenacity of principle which was a distinguishing element in his strong character. His early years were passed in the work of the farm on which he was born, of which reminiscences color much of the work of his maturity, and are seen in the inimitable pictures in *Snow-Bound*, in *The Barefoot Boy* and other poems whose lines have become household words. He had little or no schooling except that which the district

school provided in the winter months when agricultural work on the farm was suspended; but through the kindness of Dr. Elias Weld of Haverhill, who took an interest in the boy, he was given the freedom of a well-stocked private library, and by the time he had reached the age of twenty he had earned and saved, by shoemaking in winter, enough money to enable him to attend the Haverhill Academy for six months. Thus equipped, he taught a district school in Amesbury, and with the money thus earned he met the cost of further education at the Academy. Meantime his predilection for literature had begun



JOHN G. WHITTIER

to find expression. When only nineteen years old he contributed anonymously in verse to the *Free Press*, a journal published in Newburyport, Massachusetts, by William Lloyd Garrison, attracting the attention of that great agitator and laying the foundation of a friendship and association which undoubtedly had an influence upon the later life of Whittier. Even while carrying on the farm, which he did for five years after his father's death, during which time he was chosen to represent the town in the Massachusetts Legislature, he continued his writing, finding publication wherever he could in the periodicals of that day. In 1829 he entered upon journalism as an occupation, editing for a time the *American Manufacturer* in Boston, then the

Haverhill Gazette, and later the New England Monthly Review at Hartford, Connecticut. In 1836 he became Secretary of the American Anti-Slavery Society, removing to Philadelphia, where he edited the Pennsylvania Freeman with such vigor and fearlessness that in 1839 his office was sacked and burned by a mob. In the following year he returned to Amesbury, where he thereafter devoted himself to literature, his connection with journalism being limited to conducting the Middlesex Standard at Lowell for a few months and editorial contributions to the National Era of Washington, District of Columbia, covering the period of anti-slavery agitation to the time of the Civil War. Mr. Whittier's literary labors extended over the extraordinary period of sixty years. His first volume, *Legends of New England*, in prose and verse, was published in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1831; a final edition of his works, supervised by himself, appeared in 1889. His genius was that of the soil, infused with the New England spirit, with a strong and simple faith, and inspired by a sympathy which endeared him to all hearts and gave him a place of high popularity in the best sense of that word. He wore his academic honors modestly. Harvard conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1860, in the same year with Haverford College, Pennsylvania, and that of Doctor of Laws in 1866, and he served on the Board of Overseers of Harvard, 1858 to 1864. He was a member of the American Philosophical Society and a fellow of the American Academy. He died at his residence in Amesbury, Massachusetts, 1892.

of Bachelor of Arts in 1883 and then entered the Law School of Columbia, where he attended lectures for one year. In 1884 he was called to Minneapolis, Minnesota, to take charge of the Athenæum Library in that city, where also he was admitted to the Bar, in 1886. His success in the conduct of the Athenæum Library led to his engagement by the city to organize the Minneapolis Public Library, of which he was made Librarian, continuing in that position until, in 1891, he resigned the librarianship and returned to Boston to engage in the practice of law. He was admitted to



HERBERT PUTNAM

PUTNAM, Herbert

Harvard A.B. 1883.

Born in New York City, 1861; prepared for College in private school; graduated Harvard, 1883; studied law at Columbia, 1883-84; admitted to the Minnesota Bar, 1886; Librarian Minneapolis Athenæum, 1884; organized Minneapolis Public Library and Librarian there until 1891; admitted to Massachusetts Bar, 1892, and practised law in Boston; Librarian Boston Public Library, 1895-99; Librarian of Congress since 1899; Litt.D., Bowdoin, 1898.

HERBERT PUTNAM, Bibliographer, Librarian of Congress, was born in New York City, September 20, 1861, the son of George Palmer and Victorine (Haven) Putnam. His early education was received in part in the public schools, but chiefly in the private school of James H. Morse, in New York City, where he was prepared for College. He was graduated at Harvard with the degree

the Suffolk County Bar at Boston in 1892, practising his profession in that city until, in 1895, he was chosen Librarian of the Boston Public Library. His work in this position was so eminently satisfactory that it was a cause for regret when the Government at Washington, seeking the best talent for the administration of the great Library of Congress, recently removed into the new building, called Mr. Putnam to that post. He entered upon his duties as Librarian of Congress, March 18, 1899. Mr. Putnam was President of the Massachusetts Library Club, 1896-1897, represented the United States as delegate at the International Library Conference, London, 1897, and was President of the American Library Association, 1898, filling out the term of the

late Justin Winsor. In 1898 Bowdoin College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Literature. Mr. Putnam is a member of the St. Botolph, Tavern and Thursday Evening Clubs of Boston, and the Cosmos and Metropolitan Clubs of Washington. In 1886 he married Elizabeth M. Munroe of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and has two daughters, Shirley and Brenda Putnam.

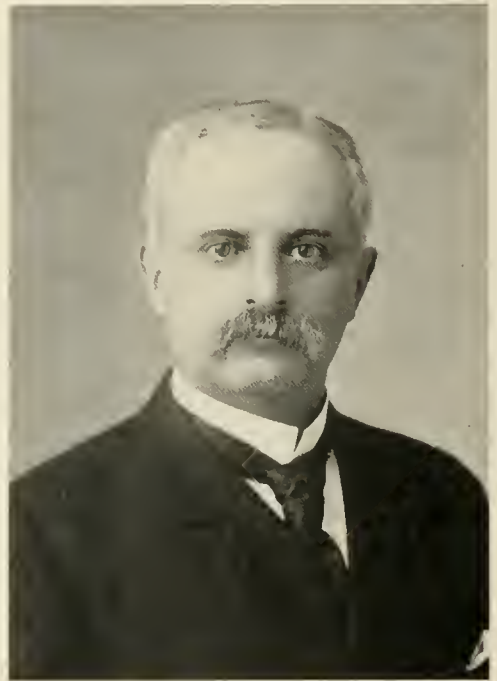
WOLCOTT, Roger

Harvard A.B. 1870, LL.B. 1874.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1847; orator of Class of 1870 at Harvard; Tutor there 1871-72; graduated at the Law School, 1874; admitted to the Bar the same year; member of the Boston Common Council, 1877-79; of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, 1882-84; Lieutenant-Governor 1892-96, and Governor 1897-99; Overseer of Harvard, 1885-

ROGER WOLCOTT, Governor of Massachusetts, and Overseer of Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 13, 1847. He is a son of J. Huntington and Cornelia (Frothingham) Wolcott. An ancestor of the same name commanded the British Colonial forces at the capture of Louisburg in 1745; another, Oliver Wolcott, signed the Declaration of Independence and served as a Brigadier-General during the Revolutionary War; and each was subsequently a Governor of Connecticut. One of his maternal ancestors was an active member of the Committee of Safety at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in the Revolutionary period, and another, Nathaniel Frothingham, attended the Boston Tea Party in full uniform. The preliminary studies of Roger Wolcott were pursued in private schools, from which he entered Harvard (Class of 1870), where he attained excellent rank and was chosen Class Orator. While a student at the Harvard Law School he acted as Tutor in the College for some time, and upon the completion of his legal studies in 1874 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Although a member of the Suffolk Bar, he has never sought general practice in the courts, as his attention has been diverted to other branches of the profession, particularly financial affairs and the management of property. Mr. Wolcott's entrance into public life was made as a member of the Boston Common Council, in which he sat for three years, 1877-1879. He entered the Legislature as one of the Representatives from Boston in 1882 and held that position for the two years following, by re-election. In politics he had always been recognized as a Republican, but with decidedly independent proclivities which he

did not hesitate to follow, either in casting his vote as a citizen at the polls, or in his action in an official capacity. In 1884, Mr. Wolcott felt compelled to separate from his party on national issues. At this time, together with a considerable number of the younger Republican leaders in Massachusetts, he refused to support the candidacy of James G. Blaine for the Presidency, and in that election he acted with the Democrats. So far from suffering in political prestige through this demonstration of conscientious independence, Mr. Wolcott increased the general respect in which he was held, both in and



ROGER WOLCOTT

out of his party. When the Republican Club of Massachusetts was organized, in 1891, he was chosen its first President, and in the following year, when he was nominated for the second place on the Republican state ticket, as Lieutenant-Governor, he was elected by a large majority, although the Republican candidate for Governor suffered defeat at the hands of the universally popular William E. Russell. In this office he was continued, by annual re-election, until in 1896, hardly three months after his inauguration, Governor Greenhalge died and the burden of the executive office was suddenly placed upon the shoulders of Lieutenant-Governor Wolcott. He assumed it modestly and bore it well. From March 5, 1896, to the end of the year, he performed

as Acting-Governor the duties of Chief Magistrate with a firmness, discretion and grace, which won the respect, the admiration and the confidence of the public. There was practically no opposition to his re-election for the three following terms, the majorities which he received on the popular vote being unprecedented. Governor Wolcott is in sympathy with all practical reform movements and a member of some of them, including the Boston Citizens' and the Civil Service Reform Associations. He is a Trustee of the Massachusetts General Hospital, a member of the Somerset, Union, St. Botolph, Athletic and New Riding Clubs of Boston, and has served upon the Board of Overseers of Harvard since 1885. In Boston, September 2, 1874, he was joined in marriage with Edith Prescott, great-granddaughter of Colonel William H. Prescott, commander of the American forces at the Battle of Bunker Hill, and granddaughter of William H. Prescott, the historian. Of his children, four sons and one daughter are living.

erty and to making loans on real estate mortgages for clients. Since 1888 Mr. Lyman has been attorney for the American Exchange Loan & Building Association of Chicago, and for the last four or five years has been one of the Examiners of Titles for the Chicago Title & Trust Company. He is a member of the Harvard and the Church Clubs, and the Phillips-Exeter Academy Alumni Association of Chicago. In politics he is a Republican. On December 27, 1876, he married Ruth Charlotte, daughter of Richard Henry Dana, Jr., of Boston.

LYMAN, Francis Ogden

Harvard A.B. 1871, LL.B. 1874.

Born in Hilo, Hawaiian Islands, 1846; educated at Oahu College and Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Harvard, 1871; Harvard Law School, 1874; practised law in Illinois; real estate manager; attorney for American Exchange Loan & Building Association of Chicago; Examiner of Titles for Chicago Title & Trust Company.

FRANCIS OGDEN LYMAN, Lawyer, was born August 9, 1846, at Hilo, Hawaiian Islands, son of David Belden Lyman of New Hartford, Connecticut, and Sarah (Joiner) Lyman of Royalton, Vermont, who went to the Hawaiian Islands as missionaries in 1830. On his father's side he is descended from Richard Lyman who died in Hartford, Connecticut, about 1639. After studying in Oahu College, Honolulu, and at Phillips-Exeter Academy, Mr. Lyman entered Harvard, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1871, and the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1874. At Harvard he was stroke-oar of the Freshmen in 1868, and of the University crews of 1869 and 1870 which won the races against Yale, and was Number Two on the Harvard four that went to England in 1869. Before entering College he had been field manager of a large sugar plantation in the Hawaiian Islands, but after graduating he took up the legal profession in Illinois and has practised there since 1874, also devoting a good part of his time to managing prop-



FRANCIS O. LYMAN

and has had four children: Charlotte Dana, Richard Dana Lyman, and two daughters who died in infancy.

ROBBINS, Nathaniel Alden

Harvard M.D. 1864.

Born in Salem, Mass., 1840; educated in private schools; served in the Civil War; graduated at the Harvard Medical School, 1864; located in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1865; now Chief Surgeon of the Brooklyn Fire Department.

NATHANIEL ALDEN ROBBINS, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1840, son of Nathaniel C. and Sarah Ann (Wiggin) Robbins. His parents were both natives of the Bay State, as were also his an-

cestors for several generations. He received his early education in private schools and afterwards took up the study of medicine. At the breaking-out of the Civil War he entered the navy, serving



NATHANIEL A. ROBBINS

one year, and in 1862 accompanied the Salem Cadets to Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, where he performed a duty as Corporal for six months. He continued in the service of the United States in a medical capacity until the close of the war, receiving his medical degree from Harvard in 1864. After his resignation in 1865, he located for practice in Brooklyn, New York, where he is still residing. His professional career has been an exceedingly busy one, and during the past sixteen years he has held, in addition to his private practice, the post of Chief Surgeon to the Brooklyn (now Greater New York) Fire Department. Dr. Robbins is a member of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn. Politically he acts with the Democratic party. In October 1864, he married Mary Beckford Kemble, and his only daughter, Sarah Louise, is now the wife of John C. Batchelder, M.D., of Rockland, Massachusetts.

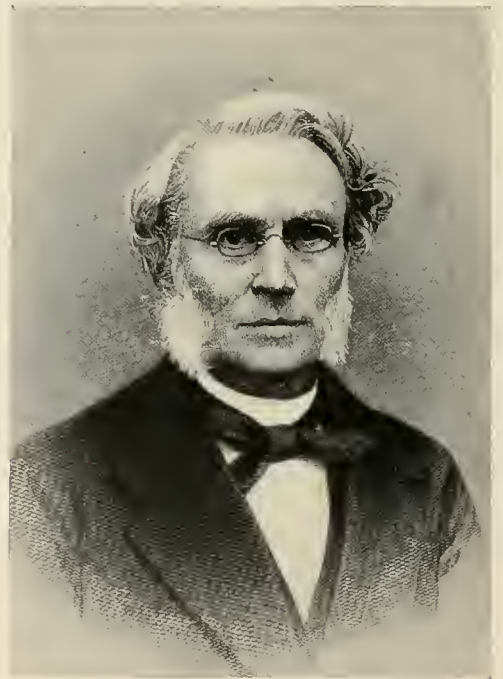
STEARNS, William Augustus

Harvard A.B. 1827, S.T.D. 1853 — Princeton LL.D. 1862.

Born in Bedford, Mass., 1805; graduated Harvard, 1827; Andover Theological Seminary, 1831; installed

Pastor of Congregational Church at Cambridgeport, Mass., 1831; President of Amherst College, 1854, until his death; Overseer of Harvard, 1848-54; S.T.D., Harvard, 1853; LL.D., Princeton, 1862; died 1876.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS STEARNS, S.T.D., LL.D., President of Amherst College, was born in Bedford, Massachusetts, March 17, 1805, the son of the Rev. Samuel Stearns, for forty years Pastor of the Congregational Church in that place. He was graduated at Harvard in 1827, and four years later at the Andover Theological Seminary, also receiving the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in course. In the same year he was ordained a minister of the Congregational Church, and installed Pastor of the church at Cambridgeport, Massachusetts. In 1854, upon the resignation of Dr. Edward Hitchcock, he was chosen President of Amherst College, holding that position to the time of his death, June 8, 1876, a period of twenty-two years, during which that College made great advances. Dr. Stearns was chosen an Overseer of Harvard in 1848, occupying a seat in that Board



WILLIAM A. STEARNS

until he went to Amherst as President in 1854, and in 1853 received from Harvard the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Princeton conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1862. He published sermons and addresses and several devotional works,

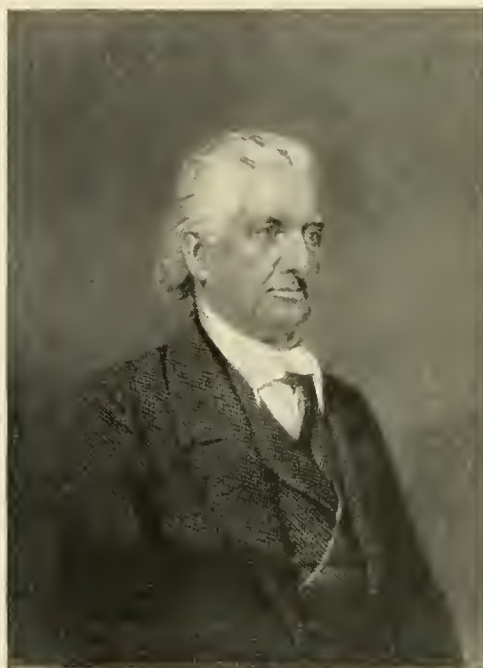
BEECHER, Lyman

Yale B.A. 1797, M.A. 1809.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1775; graduated Yale, 1797; licensed to preach, 1798; ordained over Presbyterian Church at East Hampton, L. I., 1799; Pastor of Congregational Church in Litchfield, Conn., 1810; of Hanover Street Church, Boston, 1826; Pres. of Lane Theological Seminary, Ohio, 1832-52; M. A., Yale, 1809; D.D., Middlebury, 1818; died 1863.

LYMAN BEECHER, D.D., Clergyman, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, October 2, 1775, the son of David Beecher, a blacksmith, in which occupation, together with that of farming under the care of his uncle, Lot Benton, he passed his early years. Developing a disposition for study, he was fitted for College by the Rev. Thomas W. Bray, entered Yale at the age of eighteen, and was graduated in 1797. While an undergraduate he had begun the study of theology under President Dwight, and continuing this course after graduation he was licensed to preach in 1798, and was ordained Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at East Hampton, Long Island, the following year. Receiving a salary altogether inadequate for the support of a family, eked out by the income from a private school conducted by Mrs. Beecher, he continued in this charge twelve years, then accepting a call to the Congregational Church at Litchfield, Connecticut, with a more liberal compensation. Mr. Beecher had, while at East Hampton, established his reputation as one of the foremost preachers of the day, and this he increased during his pastorate at Litchfield. He took the lead in temperance reform, his sermons on this subject being published widely through the United States, translated into several languages and having a wide sale for more than fifty years in Europe and America. He took a prominent part in the Unitarian controversy, and in 1826, at the earnest request of the clergymen of his denomination, he took charge as Pastor of the Hanover Street Church in Boston for the purpose of upholding the Puritan Doctrine. He remained in Boston, making a hot battle for the Orthodox creed, until 1832, when he accepted the Presidency of the Lane Theological Seminary at Walnut Hills, near Cincinnati, Ohio, at the same time serving as Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in that city. He resigned the Presidency in 1852, but his name was continued in the catalogue until his death. The Seminary, many of whose students were from the Southern States, was wrecked on the slavery question, Oberlin College growing out of the withdrawal of a large number in 1833. Dr. Beecher went triumphantly through

a trial for heresy in 1835, held to his more liberal faith, and took an active part in the new school controversy. Yale conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1809, and Middlebury College that of Doctor of Divinity in 1818. After his return to the East in 1852, Dr. Beecher devoted himself mainly to the revision of his published works, the last ten years of his life being passed at the home of his son, Henry Ward Beecher, in Brooklyn, New York, where he died January 10, 1863. He was three times married and had thirteen children, nearly every one of whom attained literary dis-



LYMAN BEECHER

tion. All his sons were Congregational Clergymen: William Henry, Edward, George, Henry Ward, Charles, Thomas, Kinnicut and James Chaplin; and his daughters were Catherine Esther, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Mary Beecher Perkins and Isabella Beecher Hooker.

BATTERSHALL, Walton W.

Yale B.A. 1864.

Born in Troy, N. Y., 1840; graduated Kimball Union Academy; graduated Yale, 1864; ordained Deacon P. E. Church, 1865; graduate of General Theological Seminary in New York, 1866, and ordained Priest; Assistant Minister, Zion Church, N. Y. City, 1866; Rector St. Thomas' Church, Ravenswood, 1868; Rector Christ Church, Rochester, 1869-74; Rector St.

Peter's Church, Albany, since 1874; member of Board of Missions; Trustee of Hobart College; delegate to the General Convention of the P. E. Church since 1874; D.D. Union College, 1877; author.

WALTON W. BATTERSHALL, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church at Albany, New York, and prominent in the general work of the Episcopal Church, was born in Troy, New York, January 8, 1840, son of Ludlow Andrew and Eustatia (Ward) Battershall. He was fitted for College at the Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, New Hampshire, and graduated from Yale in 1864, taking the Yale Literary Medal and Townsend Premium



WALTON W. BATTERSHALL

and being Class Poet. He was ordained Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1865, and on graduation from the General Theological Seminary in New York City in the following year, was advanced to the priesthood. He was Assistant Minister of Zion Church in New York City in that year, and in 1868 became Rector of St. Thomas' Church at Ravenswood. His last charge before taking up his present one was Christ Church of Rochester, New York, where he served from 1869 to 1874. Since the latter date he has been Rector of St. Peter's Church at Albany. Dr. Battershall is a member of the Board of Missions, Diocese of Albany; was, for a number of years, Trustee of Hobart College, and has been since 1874 a delegate to the

General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Union College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor in Divinity in 1877. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Scroll and Key, of Yale, and the University Club of New York. In 1897 he published *Interpretations of Life and Religion*, which has attracted considerable notice. He married, October 13, 1864, Anna Davidson Williams. They have three children living: Fletcher Williams, Cornelia Smith and Anna Davidson Battershall. Fletcher Williams Battershall is the "Class Boy" of the Class of 1864, and according to custom was presented with a cup on the first triennial reunion of that class in 1867.

BISSELL, Wilson Shannon

Yale B.A. 1869, LL.D. 1893.

Born in New London, N. Y., 1847; educated at the public schools of Buffalo, private schools and the Hopkins Grammar School at New Haven; graduated, Yale, 1869; studied law in the office of Laning, Cleveland & Folsom, 1869-72; admitted to Bar, 1872, and has practised law in Buffalo ever since; member of Board of Visitors at West Point, 1886; member of Commission to propose amendments to the Judiciary Articles of New York State Constitution, 1890; Postmaster General 1893-95; Vice-Chancellor, University of Buffalo.

WILSON SHANNON BISSELL, Lawyer and ex-Postmaster-General of the United States, was born in New London, Oneida county, New York, December 31, 1847, son of John and Isabella Jeannette (Hally) Bissell. He was educated in the public schools of Buffalo and at the Rev. Dr. Shelle's private school, and fitted for College at the Hopkins Grammar School at New Haven, entering Yale in 1865 and graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1869. During the three years following his graduation he studied law in Buffalo in the office of Laning, Cleveland & Folsom, the second member of which afterwards became President of the United States. He was admitted to the Bar in 1872 and immediately began practice in Buffalo, first in partnership with Hon. Lyman K. Bass, the firm being Bass & Bissell until 1874, Bass, Cleveland & Bissell from 1874 to 1877, and Cleveland & Bissell from 1877 to 1883, in which year the senior partner was elected Governor of the State of New York. Since 1897 the firm has been Bissell, Carey & Cooke. Mr. Bissell is prominent not alone through his extensive and varied legal practice, but also through his public career. He has always

been a Democrat in politics, has been a delegate to several State Conventions, candidate for Elector-at-Large in 1888, and a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1896. He served as a



WILSON S. BISSELL

member of the Board of Visitors at the West Point Military Academy in 1886 and was one of the commissioners to propose amendments to the Judiciary Articles of New York State Constitution in 1890. During the first two years of President Cleveland's second administration he was Postmaster-General of the United States, but resigned in 1895 to devote himself exclusively to private business. In 1893 he was made Doctor of Laws by Yale. He is Vice-Chancellor of the University of Buffalo, and is a member of the Buffalo Club and the University and Manhattan Clubs of New York. Mr. Bissell married February 6, 1890, Louise Sturges. They have one child: Margaret Hally Bissell.

CURTIS, Frederick Smillie

Yale Ph.B. 1869.

Born in Stratford, Conn., 1850; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1869; Assistant in Chemistry there, 1869-70; Chemist to the Scovill Manufacturing Company, 1870-71; Professor of Science and Mathematics at the West Chester (P. A.) Normal School, 1871-72;

Assistant Professor of Chemistry at Swarthmore College, 1872-75; established the Curtis School at Bethlehem, Conn., 1875; removed to Brookfield Centre, 1883.

FREDERICK SMILLIE CURTIS, Chemist, Founder and Principal of the Curtis School, Brookfield Centre, Connecticut, was born in Stratford, that state, February 8, 1850, son of Calvin and Elizabeth Augusta (Wicks) Curtis. He is a lineal descendant in the ninth generation of William Curtis, who landed at Scituate, Massachusetts, December 16, 1632, from the ship *Liver*, with his wife, Elizabeth, a sister of John Eliot the Apostle, who also came over in the same ship. William died in 1634, leaving a widow and two sons, John and William, who with other families from Roxbury, Massachusetts, journeyed through the wilderness to Stratford, Connecticut, which they settled. From William Curtis, 2d. the line of descent continues through William 3d, Abraham, Stephen, Levi, Stephen, and Calvin, to Frederick S., the subject of this sketch. The latter's grandfather, Stephen Curtis, married Maria L. Birdseye, grand-daughter of the Rev. Nathan Birdseye, of Stratford. Calvin Curtis married Elizabeth Augusta Wicks, daughter



FREDERICK S. CURTIS

of Haverlyn Wicks, of New York. She was descended from Thomas Weeks, of Huntington, Long Island, through Thomas 2d, Joseph, Ezekiel, Jesse (Wicks), Haverlyn. Haverlyn Wicks married

Mary Scudder, and had eleven children, of whom Elizabeth Augusta was second. From the Stratford Academy, Frederick S. Curtis entered the Department of Mining Engineering at the Sheffield Scientific School, from which he was graduated in 1869, and while pursuing post-graduate work there the succeeding year, he acted as Assistant in Chemistry, and also privately to Professors Brush and Johnson. He next took the post of chemist to the Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Connecticut; was Professor of Science and Mathematics at the newly organized Normal School at West Chester, Pennsylvania, the ensuing year; and Assistant Professor of Chemistry in charge at Swarthmore College from September 1872 till June 1875. In August of the latter year he opened at Bethlehem, Connecticut, a private school for girls, which was subsequently merged into the present well-known Curtis School for Boys, and in 1883 the location was changed to Brookfield Centre, Connecticut, where much better facilities in the way of grounds, buildings and equipment could be provided. The school accommodates twenty pupils, who come from different parts of the United States and also from abroad. Mr. Curtis was Town Auditor of Bethlehem for the years 1880-1881-1882; has been Agent of the Connecticut Humane Society from 1887, and member of the Board of School Visitors from 1890 to the present time. On October 29, 1873, he married Ida Jewell Whiting, and has three children: Chloe, Gerald Beckwith, and Lawrence Curtis.

FLANDERS, James Greeley

Yale B.A. 1867 — Columbia LL.B. 1869.

Born in New London, N. H., 1844; graduated Yale, 1867; Columbia Law School, 1869; admitted to the New York Bar, 1869; practised in Milwaukee, Wis., for the past thirty years.

JAMES GREELEY FLANDERS, Lawyer, was born in New London, New Hampshire, December 13, 1844, son of Walter Powers and Susan Everett (Greeley) Flanders. His great-grandfather was James Flanders (1740-1820), a Revolutionary soldier and a noted lawyer of his day, who served in the New Hampshire Legislature fourteen consecutive terms. Walter Powers Flanders, born in 1805, was graduated at Dartmouth in 1831 and practised law in New London, New Hampshire, till 1848, when he moved to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and died there in 1883. He was a member of the New Hampshire

Legislature several terms. Susan Everett Greeley, whom he married September 23, 1834, was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, January 8, 1811, daughter of Jonathan and Polly Greeley, and her death occurred in Milwaukee, May 10, 1888. Having attended the Milwaukee High School, the subject of this sketch prepared for College at Phillips (Exeter) Academy, completing the regular course there in 1861, and after teaching school for a time he entered Yale, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1867. His legal studies were pursued at the Columbia Law School, then



JAMES G. FLANDERS

presided over by Theodore W. Dwight, where he was graduated in 1869 and was admitted to the Bar in New York the same year. Entering into practice in Milwaukee, he has acquired prominence in the legal profession of that city, and is now a member of the firm of Winkler, Flanders, Smith, Bottum & Vilas. Mr. Flanders was a member of the Milwaukee School Board, 1875-1877, and of the Wisconsin Legislature the latter year; was a Delegate at Large to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in July 1896, but refused to sanction the silver platform, and in the following September attended in the same capacity the Indianapolis Convention which nominated a national ticket headed by Messrs. Palmer and Buckner.

He is a member of the Milwaukee, University Country and Deutscher Clubs, of Milwaukee, and of the Iroquois Club, of Chicago. On June 18, 1873, he married Mary C., daughter of Robert and Delia C. Haney. They have had five children: Robert and Grace, who died in childhood; Charlotte Bartlett, Philip Kent, and Roger Yale Flanders.

JACKSON, George Edwards

Yale B.A. 1852, M.A. 1855.

Born in Newton, Mass., 1828; graduated Yale, 1852, engaged in educational work and now Professor of Latin at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

GEORGE EDWARDS JACKSON, Professor of Latin in Washington University, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, November 5, 1828, son of Ephraim and Beulah (Murdock) Jackson. He is of English and Scotch origin, and of Revolutionary stock, being a direct descendant in the seventh generation of Edward Jackson of London, one of the first settlers in Newton, locating there as early as 1643, and according to both Jackson's and Smith's histories of that town, no less than forty-four of his name and descent participated in the War for Independence. Ephraim Jackson, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, served as a Lieutenant in the French War, 1755-1756; was at Lexington, Bunker Hill, and Burgoyne's defeat; was commissioned Colonel of the Tenth Regiment Continental Army, and died at Valley Forge, December 19, 1777. His grandfather, Edward Jackson, marched to Lexington with one of the Newton companies, and was among the troops that occupied Dorchester Heights. His maternal great-grandfather, Joshua Murdock, and his grandfather, Samuel Murdock, both fought in Gardner's regiment at Bunker Hill, and Samuel was among those who responded to the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. Having attended M. S. Rice's private school, Newton, and fitted for College at Phillips (Andover) Academy, George E. Jackson entered Yale, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1852. From 1853 to 1857 he was engaged in teaching at Alexandria, Virginia, and the ensuing year he spent in European travel. Upon his return he joined the force of instructors at the Female College, La Grange, Tennessee, remaining there about one year, at the expiration of which time he returned to New Haven, Connecticut, where he taught from 1860 to 1863, until failing health caused him to relinquish

teaching and take a rest. Going to St. Louis, Missouri, in 1864, he resumed educational work at the City University in the following year, and accepted a call to the Faculty of Washington University in 1866 as Professor of Latin. He has occupied this Chair continuously to the present time. Professor Jackson has been a member of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, the New Haven Philological Society, the New Haven Numismatic Society, the American Philological Association, the Archaeological Institute of America, and the Univer-



GEO. E. JACKSON

sity Club of St. Louis. August 15, 1860, he married Maria Elizabeth Fisher, of North White Creek, New York, and has one son, Edward Fisher Jackson.

CRARY, David, Jr.

Yale M.D. 1869.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1842; graduated from the Medical Department of Yale, 1869; prominent medical practitioner of Hartford, Conn.; Physician to the County Jail since 1875.

DAVID CRARY, Jr., M.D., Physician, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, April 26, 1842, son of Dr. David and Susan (Harris) Crary. The senior, Dr. David Crary, who died April 16, 1894, graduated from the Castleton (Vermont) Medical College in 1834, and shortly afterward

moving from Wallingford, that state, to Hartford, he practised medicine in the last named city for a period of fifty years. The son was educated in the Hartford public schools, and his professional prepa-



DAVID CRARY, JR.

rations were completed in the Medical Department of Yale, from which he was graduated in 1869. For the past thirty years he has practised extensively and without interruption in his native city, and from 1875 to the present time has been the regular Attending Physician at the County Jail. Dr. Crary is a member of the State, County and City Medical Societies, and of the American Medical Association. On May 18, 1881, he married Etta Juliette Martin.

GAYLORD, Joseph Fitch

Yale B.A. 1863.

Born in Norfolk, Conn., 1836; educated in common and high schools of Norfolk and at Wilbraham Academy; graduated Yale, 1863; Union Theological Seminary, 1866; Pastor of the Congregational Church at Torrington, Conn., 1867-68; Congregational Church at Worthington, Mass., 1869-73; at Manistee, Mich., 1872-78; Congregational Church of Barre, Mass., since 1879.

JOSEPH FITCH GAYLORD, D.D., Pastor of the Congregational Church at Barre, Massachusetts, was born in Norfolk, Connecticut, November 4, 1836, son of Anson and Almada (Fitch)

Gaylord. The first member of the family in America came from England to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630. Mr. Gaylord was educated in the common and high schools of his native town and after attending the Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, entered Yale in 1859, graduating in 1863, and receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course. He studied theology at the Union Theological Seminary, graduating in 1866, and was ordained to the ministry as Pastor of the Congregational Church at Torrington, Connecticut, in 1867. From 1869 until 1873 he was Pastor of the Congregational Church at Worthington, Massachusetts, and during the ensuing five years of the Congregational Church at Manistee, Michigan. He was called to his present charge in 1879. Mr. Gaylord is a member of two of the Greek letter fraternities, Phi Beta Kappa and Alpha Delta Phi, and is also a member of the Congregational Club of Worcester. He is a Republican on political questions, but is opposed to the extension of the United States by forcing our government upon other peoples. He was twice married. First, January 7, 1873, to Lorea S. Adams, by whom he



JOSEPH FITCH GAYLORD

had two children: Francis A., and Joseph Howard. June 15, 1886, he married Helen I. Woods, by whom he also has two children: Irene and Harding W. Gaylord.

CRAPO, William Wallace

Yale B.A. 1852, LL.D. 1882.

Born in Dartmouth, Mass., 1830; educated in the public schools of New Bedford, Friends' Academy and Phillips Academy; graduated Yale, 1852; studied law at Harvard Law School and in the law office of Gov. John H. Clifford; admitted to Massachusetts Bar, 1855; City Solicitor of New Bedford, 1855-67; Representative to the General Court of Massachusetts, 1857; member of Congresses, 1875-83; LL.D., Yale, 1882.

WILLIAM WALLACE CRAPO, LL.D., Lawyer, Member of Congress, was born in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, May 16, 1830, son of Henry Howland and Mary A. (Slocum) Crapo.



WM. W. CRAPO

The family is of French origin. The first of the name in this country came to New England about the year 1690 and settled in the Plymouth Colony. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools of New Bedford, Massachusetts, and at the Friends' Academy, and fitted for College at Phillips Academy at Andover, entering Yale in 1848 and graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1852. He received the degree of Master of Arts in course in 1855. Mr. Crapo then studied law at Harvard Law School and in the office of Governor John H. Clifford, was admitted to the Bar of Bristol county, Massachusetts, in 1855, and has since been engaged in professional work in New Bedford. He held the position of City Solicitor

from 1855 to 1867, and was also a Representative to the General Court of Massachusetts in 1857. He has been a member of the Republican party since its formation and was elected to the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Congresses, serving from 1875 to 1883. In 1882 Yale conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. Mr. Crapo is a member of the Union Club of Boston and the Massachusetts Historical Society. He married, January 22, 1857, Sarah, the daughter of George and Serena (Davis) Tappan. They have two children: Henry Howland (Harvard 1883) and Stanford Tappan Crapo (Yale 1886).

HYDE, Abraham Lincoln

Yale Ph.B. 1886.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1863; graduated at Scientific School Yale, 1886; studied civil engineering; has been connected with The Berlin Bridge Co., The King Bridge Co., and the Osborn Co., Civil Engineers, Cleveland, O; now a consulting civil engineer of that city.

A. LINCOLN HYDE, Civil Engineer, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, September 11, 1863, son of William MacDonough and Alice Isabel (Gaffney) Hyde. He is of English origin, being a descendant in the ninth generation of Humphrey Hyde, who was born about 1605, emigrated on board the brig Jonathan, accompanied by his wife, arriving at Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1640. He settled first at Windsor, Connecticut, and afterward at Fairfield, Connecticut, where he died August 19, 1684. He was a farmer, as was also his only son, John Hyde first, who was born in 1642, married Elizabeth Harvey, who bore him four children, and he died at Fairfield in 1689. Deacon John Hyde second, physician, only son of the first John, was born in Fairfield, May 1, 1668, was married January 15, 1692, to Rachel Rumsey, who bore him ten children, and his death occurred at Green's Farms, Connecticut, November 6, 1744. Captain Daniel Hyde first, farmer, second son of John Hyde second, was born at Green's Farms, March 31, 1700, and died at Huntington, Connecticut, in October, 1771; he married Deborah ———, and was the father of nine children. Daniel Hyde second (1728-1810), farmer, third son of Daniel first, was a lifelong resident of Huntington; married Mary ———, and had a family of six children. Ebenezer Hyde (1758-1842), son of Daniel second, also spent his life upon a farm at Huntington; mar-

ried Eliza Ann Davis, and had a family of ten children. He was a private on the Continental Frigate Confederacy, which saw much service during the American Revolution. Roswell Hyde, second son of Ebenezer, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Huntington, February 21, 1786, and cultivated a farm in his native town until he moved to New Haven in 1823, where he died April 14, 1875. In 1813 he married Charity Blackman, daughter of Samuel Blackman, Jr., First Lieutenant Sixth Connecticut Continental Regiment, and his family consisted of seven children. William Mac-



A. LINCOLN HYDE

Donough Hyde, Captain of Police, sixth son of Roswell, and A. Lincoln Hyde's father, was born in New Haven, November 6, 1826. In 1849 he married Alice Isabel Gaffney, who became the mother of seven children, six of whom are still living, as are also the parents. A. Lincoln Hyde attended the New Haven public schools, including the Hillhouse High School, and was graduated with honor a Bachelor of Philosophy at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale in 1886. He had studied civil engineering with a view of taking up architecture later and combining the two professions, but having entered the service of The Berlin (Connecticut) Iron Bridge Company as an assistant engineer, he at length decided to

confine his efforts to engineering alone, and continued with the Berlin Company from July 1886 till September 1891. He next entered the employ of The King Bridge Company, Cleveland, Ohio, first as an under assistant and later as Principal Assistant Engineer, remaining with that concern until February 1894, when he became associated with Frank C. Osborn, a consulting engineer of that city, in the capacity of Principal Assistant, and four months later entered the Osborn Company, Civil Engineers, as junior partner, retaining his interest in that concern for two years. From June 1, 1896, to the present time, he has been engaged in practice alone in Cleveland as a Consulting Civil Engineer, and is meeting with success. Mr. Hyde was Class Day President of the Class of 1883, Hillhouse High School, and is a member of its Gamma Delta Psi Society (Alpha Chapter); is a member of the University Club of Cleveland, the American Society of Civil Engineers, The Civil Engineers' Club of Cleveland, of which latter he was Librarian from March, 1896, to March, 1898, and the Cleveland Architectural Club. In politics he believes in the principles of the Republican party, but takes no active part in public affairs.

CHAMBERLAIN, John Curtis

Yale B.A. 1872.

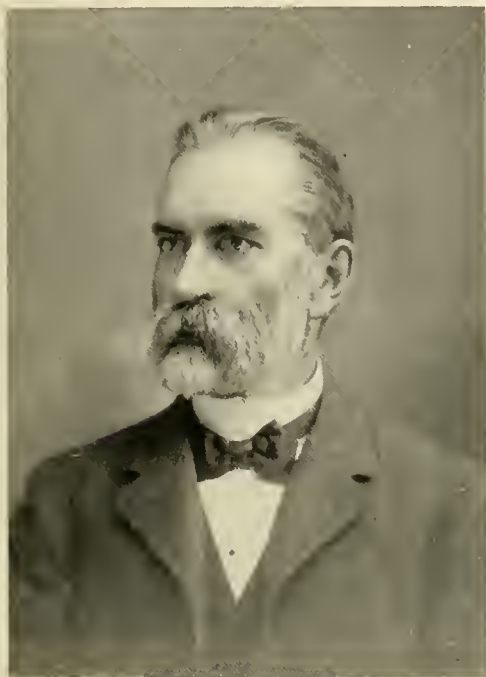
Born in Bridgeport, Conn., 1847; fitted for College at the Bridgeport Preparatory School; graduated Yale, 1872; studied law and was admitted to Minnesota Bar in 1874; practised in Minneapolis until December 1875; admitted to the Connecticut Bar, 1876, and has since practised in Bridgeport; Clerk of Bridgeport City Court, 1877-78; Prosecuting Attorney, 1878-93; County Health Officer of Fairfield county, 1893-94.

JOHAN CURTIS CHAMBERLAIN, Lawyer, comes of old Connecticut families through both parents, and was born in Bridgeport, August 18, 1847, son of John and Emeline L. (Curtis) Chamberlain. In boyhood he attended the common schools of Bridgeport and the Golden Hill Institute, at the latter of which he was fitted for College. Entering Yale in 1868, he graduated with the Class of 1872. After graduation he passed one term at the Law School at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and also studied in the office of William F. Bailey in York, Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the Bar of Minnesota in Olmstead county in September 1874, practised in Minneapolis until December of the following year, was admitted to the Bar of Connecticut at Bridgeport, January 1876, and has been continually engaged in the

practice of his profession there ever since. Mr. Chamberlain has always been an active Republican in politics. He was Clerk of the Bridgeport City Court from August 1877 to May 1878, was Prose-

College, 1892; President of the Cleveland Homeopathic College for several years and Dean for fifteen years.

JOHAN CHAPIN SANDERS, M.D., LL.D., Homeopathic Physician, was born in Peru, Ohio, July, 2, 1825, son of Moses Chapin and Harriet Maria (Thompson) Sanders. His father was a well known physician. He received his early education at the district schools and later at the Peru Academy and the Milan Academy. He spent two years in the Medical Department of the Western Reserve College, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1846, and studied for some years under his father. He afterwards spent two years in the Classical Department of the Western Reserve College, and then entered the Junior Class at Yale, graduating in 1854, when he resumed professional work and engaged in general practice in Norwalk, in the county of his birth. On the death of his father, two years later, Dr. Sanders removed to Cleveland where he has since resided. Soon after locating there his attention was directed to the farther study of homeopathy, and after two years of



JOHN C. CHAMBERLAIN

cuting Attorney of the City during the following fifteen years, and was County Health Officer of Fairfield county from October 1893 to July 1894. He is a member of the Seaside and Bridgeport Yacht Clubs and the Metabetchonan Fishing and Game Club of Canada. Mr. Chamberlain was twice married: first on September 1, 1874, to Mary L. Tuttle of Ascutneyville, Vermont, who died December 1, 1875. On September 24, 1878, he married Nettie Ocain of Sharon, Connecticut. They have no children.

SANDERS, John Chapin

Yale B.A. 1854, A.M. 1858.

Born in Peru, O., 1825; educated in the common schools, Peru Academy and Milan Academy; M.D., Medical Department of the Western Reserve College, 1846; graduated Yale, 1854; has practised his profession in Cleveland, O., since 1856; Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children in the Cleveland Homeopathic College, 1860-97; Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics since 1897; LL.D., Illinois



JOHN C. SANDERS

careful and studious investigation he adopted the system in practice. In 1860 he was elected to the Professorship of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children in the Cleveland Homeopathic Col-

lege, a chair which he held until 1897, when he retired as Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics. He was also for several years President of the College, and during the last fifteen years of his connection with it was Dean of the Faculty. His official and professional connection with this institution were marked by unremitting efforts for the elevation of the standard of medical education and a broader range of requirements for the doctorate degree. Illinois College conferred upon Dr. Sanders the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1892. He is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, has been its President, was its Treasurer for many years, and for a time held the Chairmanship of its Bureau of Obstetrics. He also served as President and Chairman of the Bureau of Obstetrics of the American Institute of Homeopathy. He has been a lifelong Republican and a member in the Presbyterian Church since early manhood. He married, October 25, 1854, Albina Gertrude Smith, who died August 10, 1894. There are three surviving children: Professor John Kent, M.D., Albina Grinnell and Franklyn Brownell Sanders.

MESSLER, Remsen Varick

Yale B.A. 1880.

Born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1858; educated in the primary schools and Ayer's Latin School at Pittsburg; fitted for College at Phillips-Andover Academy; graduated Yale, 1880; studied law at Yale Law School and in the office of Hon. George Shiras and admitted to Bar at Pittsburg, 1882; Bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, 1885; practised in Pittsburg since that time.

REMSEN VARICK MESSLER, Lawyer, was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, March 8, 1858, the son of Thomas Doremas and Maria Remsen (Varick) Messler. He is a lineal descendant in the direct male line of Jan Adamsen Metselaer, who emigrated from Holland to America and settled in New Amsterdam about the year 1649. His mother was a member of an old Dutch family prominent in early New York history. He was educated in the primary schools and Ayer's Latin School of Pittsburg, and fitted for College at Phillips-Andover Academy, Massachusetts, in the Class of 1876. He then entered Yale, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1880. During his College course Mr. Messler was a member of the different class societies, a member of the Junior Promenade Committee in 1879 and Chairman of the Class Day Committee in 1880. On graduation he was admitted, after examination, as a student of law at

Pittsburg. He read law at the Yale Law School and in the office of Hon. George Shiras, in Pittsburg, now a Justice of the United States Supreme Court. He was admitted to practice in the Allegheny County Courts in 1882, and to the Bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1885, and has been in practice in Pittsburg since that time. Mr. Messler is a member of the Allegheny Bar Association, serving on its Executive Committee from 1887 to 1889; the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution; Holland Society of New York; the Pittsburg Club and the Pittsburg Golf



REMSEN V. MESSLER

Club, being Chairman of the Green Committee of the latter organization. He is a Republican in politics, but has never held or sought public office. He married December 12, 1883, Agnes Caldwell, of Pittsburg.

DENTON, Frank Benjamin

Yale, B.A. 1869.

Born in Middletown, N. Y., 1846; educated at Phillips-Andover Academy; graduated Yale, 1869; engaged in banking business, 1870-95; retired from active business in that year.

FRANK BENJAMIN DENTON, Banker, was born in Middletown, New York, October 23, 1846, son of Samuel and Pauline (Darling) Denton.

He fitted for College at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, graduating in the Class of 1865, and then entered Yale. While in College he became a member of Delta Kappa, Phi Theta Psi, Psi Upsilon



F. B. DENTON

and Scroll and Key. He was graduated as a Bachelor of Arts in June 1869, and in January of the following year engaged in the banking business in Middletown. He continued in active business life for a quarter of a century, retiring in 1895. Mr. Denton is a member of the Middletown Club and is a stanch Republican. He married, December 16, 1894, Genevieve Everett. They have one child: Frank Ritzema Denton.

SHAW, John Ekin

Yale B.A. 1873 - Columbia LL.B. 1875.

Born in North Versailles Township, Allegheny county, Pa., 1851; educated at Pleasant Hill; fitted for College at the Newell Institute in Pittsburg; graduated Yale, 1873; Columbia Law School, 1875; admitted to Bar in New York and Pa.; practised law in Pittsburg till 1881; engaged in business since that time.

JOHAN EKIN SHAW, Lawyer and Business Man, was born in North Versailles Township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1851, the son of John and Martha (Smith) Shaw. He repre-

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sents the fourth generation of the family in this country, his great-grandfather having come from the North of Ireland about the middle of the eighteenth century. He received his early education in the country school at Pleasant Hill in said Township and County, Pennsylvania, and fitted for College at Newell Institute in Pittsburg. He graduated from Yale as Bachelor of Arts in 1873, and entered Columbia Law School in the same year, taking his degree in 1875, and was admitted to the Bar of New York and Pennsylvania in that year. He was engaged in the practice of his profession in Pittsburg until 1881, when he became connected with the oil interests of Western Pennsylvania, becoming an active member of the Pittsburg Petroleum Exchange, and assisted in the revision of its charter, making it a Stock Exchange as well as an Oil Exchange. He was President of this Corporation for two years, and in 1886 retired from the oil business and was engaged in the wholesale glass business until 1889. On January 1, 1890, he took up the business of real estate, loans and investments, in which he is now engaged. In December 1893



JOHN E. SHAW

Mr. Shaw read an article in the Review of Reviews on the Manchester Ship Canal, and this awakened his interest so much that he began to examine into the practicability and value of connecting Lake Erie

and the Ohio River by a ship canal. After some months of careful study of the subject he became convinced of the feasibility and importance of the scheme, and as a result of his efforts the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburg appointed a Committee to raise funds and make a thorough search, thus demonstrating to the public the practicability of the project. Mr. Shaw was appointed Secretary of this Committee and has worked actively in the interest of the project ever since. It is largely due to his efforts that it now seems in a fair way to realization. He has published several articles on subjects connected with Inland Waterways. Mr. Shaw married, April 5, 1877, Janet L. Miller. They have three children: John S., Jean S. and Hugh Campbell Shaw.

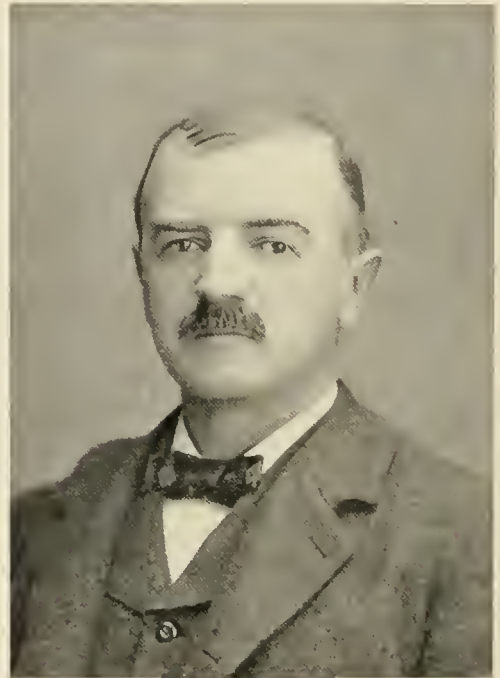
SHERWOOD, Charles

Yale B.A. 1872 — Columbia LL.B. 1874.

Born in Easton, Conn., 1848; prepared for College at Golden Hill Institute, Bridgeport; graduated Yale, 1872; Columbia Law School, 1874; admitted to the Conn. Bar at Bridgeport, 1875, where he has since resided in the practice of law; member of the City Government, 1879-81; City Attorney, 1883; Director and Secretary of Bridgeport Public Library since 1881; President of Bridgeport Hydraulic Co. since 1889.

CHARLES SHERWOOD, Lawyer, was born in Easton, Connecticut, February 4, 1848, the son of David Walker and Laura (Nichols) Sherwood, a lineal descendant of Captain Matthew Sherwood, one of the early settlers of Stratfield, now a part of Fairfield, Connecticut. Charles Sherwood was prepared for College with the Rev. Guy B. Day at the Golden Hill Institute, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, entered Yale in 1868 and was graduated with the Class of 1872. Two years later he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the Columbia Law School and was admitted to the New York Bar. He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in Fairfield county in 1875 and established himself at Bridgeport, where he has since practised his profession with gratifying success. He was a member of the Common Council of that city in 1879-1880 and of the Board of Aldermen in 1881. In 1883 he was City Attorney for Civil Business, and since 1881 he has been Director and Secretary of the Bridgeport Public Library and Reading Room. Since 1889 he has been President of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, a private corporation supplying the city and vicinity with water, and has numerous

other business connections, among them Secretary of the Bridgeport and Port Jefferson Steamboat Company, Director in the Bridgeport Ice Company and the Standard Association, and Director and Secretary of the Bridgeport Patent Leather Manufacturing Company. He was President of the Brooklawn Country Club in 1898, and is a member of the Algonquin and Bridgeport Yacht Clubs, of the Yale Club of New York City, and a Trustee of the Bridgeport Young Men's Christian Association.



CHARLES SHERWOOD

January 12, 1881, Mr. Sherwood married Emma C. Batterson, and has one son, Charles Sherwood, Jr.

STOSKOPF, Louis

Yale B.A. 1865, M.A. 1868 — Columbia M.D. 1869.

Born near Freeport, Ill., 1842; fitted for College at Michigan University; graduated Yale, 1865; studied medicine at the Chicago Rush Medical College and completed his course at the Medical Department of Columbia; practised medicine in Freeport from 1870, holding many professional positions of trust; died 1895.

LOUIS STOSKOPF, M.D., Physician, was born on a farm near Freeport, Illinois, November 14, 1842. His father, Valentine Stoskopf, a native of Alsace, was one of the sturdy pioneers who laid the foundation of the present great wealth of Illinois,

and his mother, Catherine Schaub, was also of Alsace. He received his early education in the Freeport public schools, and after a preparatory course at the University of Michigan, entered Yale, graduating from the Academical Department in 1865. He was prominent in College athletics, and was a member of the famous Yale Crew which first defeated Harvard in 1864, and again in 1865, when he gained the name among his fellow students of the "Russian Giant." He was a member of the Δ. K. E. and Scroll and Key Societies. He received his medical training at the Chicago Rush

road, Secretary of the Stephenson County Society of Physicians and Surgeons, a member of the State Board of Health and State Board of Charities, and served as President of the City Gas and City Water Companies. He was for years a Vestryman of Grace Church. Dr. Stoskopf was a staunch Republican in politics and was noted for his courteous and dignified manner as a municipal officer. He married, October 1, 1873, Caroline Howard Brewster. Three children were born to them, two of whom are now living: William Brewster and Alice Louise Stoskopf. Dr. Stoskopf died July 13, 1895, after an illness of many weeks, mourned by all who knew him, and leaving an affectionate remembrance in the hearts of many to whom he had given his professional skill without money and without price.



LOUIS STOSKOPF

Medical College, and at the Medical Department of Columbia from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1869. Rush College also gave him the same degree in 1871. Returning to Freeport in 1870, Dr. Stoskopf gave himself up to the practice of his chosen profession, and for a quarter of a century was a power for good in the community. Successful from the first, he gained the reputation of being in that vicinity the most skilful surgeon and prominent physician, excelling as a diagnostician. He was appointed one of the first three Examining Surgeons for the Freeport District under the Pension Law and filled the post of Secretary of the Board for many years. He was also Surgeon for the Illinois Central Rail-

SIMPSON, Frederick Thomas

Yale B.A. 1879.

Born in Bath, Me., 1857; educated in the common schools of Bath; graduated Yale, 1879; M.D., Bowdoin Medical College, 1884; also attended New York Post-Graduate Medical College and New York Polyclinic; practised his profession in Yonkers for one year, and since 1886 has practised in Hartford, Conn.; member of the Bath School Board, 1882-84; author of articles and monographs on medical subjects.

FREDERICK THOMAS SIMPSON, M.D., Physician, was born in Bath, Maine, July 3, 1857. His father, Thomas Simpson, was of Scotch ancestry and descended from a native of Edinburgh who came to America by way of the North of Ireland about 1700. His mother, Elizabeth Titcomb Mitchell, was descended from Experience Mitchell, who came from England to the Plymouth Colony in 1623 on board the Ann. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the common schools of Bath, and after a preparatory course under private tutors entered Yale in 1875. He was one of the Class Deacons, and a member of Gamma Nu and 'H βουλή Societies, and was graduated from Yale in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He afterward attended Bowdoin Medical College, graduating in 1884. He served on the School Board of Bath during 1882 and 1884. Dr. Simpson then spent some time in New York at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and the New York Polyclinic. He practised his profession for a year at Yonkers, New York, and removed to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1886. He is a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Academy of Medicine and the Hart-

ford City Medical Society, and has held various offices in them. He has also contributed a number of articles on medical subjects to the *Medical Record*, the *New York Medical Journal*, *Philadel-*



FREDERICK T. SIMPSON

phia *Medical Journal*, *Journal of Mental and Nervous Diseases* and the *Yale Medical Journal*. He married, October 25, 1892, Katharine Silliman Wilcox. They have one child: Frances Elizabeth Simpson.

SLACK, Henry Levi

Yale B.D. 1877.

Born in Plymouth, Vt., 1847; educated in the common schools of Bridgewater and at the Kimball Union Academy; graduated Dartmouth, 1872; A.M. 1875; taught school for some years, and after a post-graduate course at Harvard entered Yale Divinity School, graduating in 1877; Pastor of the Congregational Church of Chester, Vt., 1877-83; Pastor of the First Congregational Church of Bethel, Conn., since 1883; Chairman of Town School Board during the past fifteen years; author of several works on educational and religious subjects.

HENRY LEVI SLACK, Clergyman, Pastor of the First Congregational Church of Bethel, Connecticut, was born in Plymouth, Vermont, August 30, 1847, son of John Spafford Slack and Elvira Lake. The family is of English origin, being descended from William Slack of Yorkshire, England, who settled in Massachusetts ante 1634. Levi

Slack, born in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, in 1783, was one of the pioneers of Vermont, and with his brothers settled the township of Plymouth in that state. His son, John Spafford, father of the subject of this sketch, was a prominent man of the town of Plymouth. Henry L. Slack received his early education in the common schools of Bridgewater, Vermont, and after some years spent in business with his father entered Kimball Union Academy. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1872 and received the degree of Master of Arts from that Institution in 1875. After teaching several terms of school in Vermont, Mr. Slack took a post-graduate course at Harvard in 1874, and entered the Yale Divinity School in the following year, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1877. He was ordained and installed Pastor of the Congregational Church of Chester, Vermont, in October of that year, continued there for six years, and in March 1883, was called to his present charge in Bethel, Connecticut. He is largely interested in educational work and has held the positions of School Visitor and Chairman of the Town School Board for many years. From 1884 to 1889 he was



HENRY L. SLACK

Register of the Fairfield East Consociation of Churches, from 1890 to 1895 was Chairman of the same body, and in 1896 was elected Chairman of the Ministers' Association of Fairfield county. In

1893 he was a delegate to the National Council of Congregational Churches. In politics Mr. Slack has usually identified himself with the Republican party. He entered actively into the campaign of 1896, making several addresses for sound money. He is the author of a number of published addresses, among them *The New Education*, *The Christian Consciousness*, *Sensible View of Amusements*, and is a member of the New York City Clerical Club. He married, May 21, 1879, Fannie Phelps. They have four children: Elvira Jennie, John Phelps, Helen Louise and Grace Fannie Slack.

1866, and has been very successful. He was one of the founders of the Onondaga Bar Association, and became successively Second and First Vice-President and finally President, and was also one of the founders of the State Bar Association. In politics Judge Vann has always been a Republican, and in 1879 was nominated by his party as Mayor of Syracuse. He was elected, and his administration as Mayor was characterized by the lowest taxes that the city had known for many years. He declined a renomination on account of the exacting demands of his profession. In 1881 he was elected Justice of

VANN, Irving Goodwin

Yale B.A. 1863.

Born in Ulysses, N. Y., 1842; educated at Trumansburg and Ithaca Academies; graduated Yale, 1863; Principal of Pleasant Valley High School 1863-64; studied law in the office of Boardman & Finch at Ithaca, and graduated Albany Law School, 1865; established practice in Syracuse; Mayor of Syracuse, 1879; Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, 1881-95, and re-elected in that year; resigned in 1896 to accept appointment as Judge of the Court of Appeals; elected to that office for a term of fourteen years, 1896; LL.D. Hamilton 1882, Syracuse 1897, and Yale 1898.

IRVING GOODWIN VANN, LL.D., Jurist, was born in Ulysses, Tompkins county, New York, January 3, 1842. His father, Samuel R. Vann, a well-to-do farmer, was a descendant of Samuel Vann 2d, a native of New Jersey and son of Samuel Vann first, of that state, a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War. On his mother's side he derives his descent from Richard Goodwin, a native of New England whose descendants located in Southwestern New York. The subject of this sketch received careful instruction from his mother, but did not attend school until he fitted for College at Trumansburg Academy. He completed his preparatory course at the Academy at Ithaca and entered Yale in 1859, graduating in 1863 and receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course. During the next year he was Principal of the Pleasant Valley High School in Owensboro, Kentucky, and although successful there, resigned in 1864 and took up the study of law in the office of Boardman & Finch, at Ithaca, New York. In the fall of that year he attended the Albany Law School where he was graduated in the spring of 1865. After a few months as clerk in the Treasury Department in Washington and later in the law office of Raynor & Butler, he began practice in Syracuse in March



IRVING G. VANN

the Supreme Court of the State and served until 1895. During six years of this period he acted by designation of the Governor as a Judge of the Court of Appeals Second Division. In 1895 he was re-elected Justice of the Supreme Court, but resigned in the following year to accept an appointment as Judge of the Court of Appeals to fill a vacancy. In the fall of that year he was elected for a full term by the largest majority ever given in a contested election to a state officer in the state of New York. Hamilton College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1882, Syracuse in 1897, and Yale, his *alma mater*, in 1898. Judge Vann married, October 11, 1870, Florence Dillaye. They have two children: (Mrs.) Florence Dillaye Fowler and Irving Dillaye Vann.

SMITH, William Henry, Jr.

Yale B.A. 1879.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1857; educated at Holbrook's Military School, Sing Sing; graduated Yale, 1879; in the railroad business, 1879-86; Manager Hazleton (Pa.) Manufacturing Co., 1886-89; associated with G. B. Markle & Co., in anthracite coal business since 1889.

WILLIAM HENRY SMITH, JR., Coal Operator and Merchant, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, October 2, 1857, the son of William Henry and Mary Hannah (Herndon) Smith. On the father's side he is descended from one of the early settlers of Smithfield, Long Island, and on the



W. H. SMITH, JR.

mother's side from the Herndon family of Kentucky and Virginia. He was educated at Holbrook's Military School at Sing Sing, New York, and then entered Yale, taking the Academic course and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1879. He went into the railroad business in July of that year and served in various capacities with the Champaign, Havana & Western, the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railways, until 1886, when he took the management of the Hazleton Manufacturing Company at Hazleton, Pennsylvania. He remained in this position for three years, and on July 1, 1889, became associated with G. B. Markle & Company

of Jeddo, Pennsylvania, in the business of mining and shipping anthracite coal. Mr. Smith became a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon and Psi Upsilon while at College, and is also a member of the Union League, Calumet, New York and Yale Clubs of New York City, Ardsley Club of Ardsley-on-Hudson, Wyoming Valley Country, and Westmoreland Clubs of Wilkesbarre, the University Club of Philadelphia and the Graduates' Club of New Haven. He is a Republican in politics.

VIELE, Sheldon Thompson

Yale B.A. 1868.

Born in Buffalo, N. Y., 1847; fitted for College at Walnut Hill School, Geneva, N. Y.; graduated Yale, 1868; studied law with E. Carlton Sprague at Buffalo; admitted to New York Bar, 1869; since 1871 has practised his profession in Buffalo; has held a number of official positions in various societies and organizations.

SHELDON THOMPSON VIELE, Lawyer, was born in Buffalo, New York, January 4, 1847, son of Henry Knickerbacker and Lætitia Porter (Thompson) Viele. His father was a son of a prominent lawyer and statesman during the early part of the nineteenth century. He was a descendant of Cornelius Cornelison Viele, a native of Holland, who settled at Fort Orange, now Albany, about 1630. On the mother's side Mr. Viele is descended from Jabez Thompson, an officer in the French and Indian War and also in the War of the Revolution, who was killed at the head of his Regiment in the retreat from New York, September 1776. The first member of the family in this country was Anthony Thompson, who settled in New Haven in 1638. The subject of this sketch was fitted for College at the Walnut Hill School at Geneva, New York, graduated from Yale in 1868 and received the degree of Master of Arts in course in 1871. He studied law in the office of E. Carlton Sprague at Buffalo, was admitted to the New York Bar in 1869, and in May 1871, began practice on his own account. He has practised with success in his native town ever since. Mr. Viele is a Vestryman of St. Paul's Church; has served as Curator of the Buffalo Library from 1886 to 1889; was Dean of the Saturn Club in 1889; was President of the University Club of Buffalo during the three years following its organization in 1894; President of the Yale Alumni Association of Western New York from 1895 to 1896 and President of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Association of Western New York in 1888

and again in 1896. He has been Vice-President for Buffalo of the Holland Society of New York, served for two years as President of the Buffalo Association of the Sons of the Revolution, and is



SHELDON T. VIELE

also a member of the New York State Bar Association, Society of Colonial Wars, Society of the War of 1812 and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He was Secretary of the first District Committee of the original Charity Organization Society of the United States and a Trustee from its incorporation, and was a member of the first Executive Committee of the Civil Service Reform Association of Buffalo. Mr. Viele married, June 5, 1877, Anna Porter Dorr. They have five children: Grace, Dorr, Anna, Laetitia, and Sheldon Knickerbacker Viele.

LEE, Timothy Jonathan

Yale B.A. 1875, B.D. 1879.

Born in Madison, Conn., 1853; educated at Lee's Academy and Hopkins Grammar School; graduated Yale, 1875; Yale Theological Seminary, 1879; Pastor First Congregational Church of Winsted, Conn., 1879-85; post-graduate course at Yale, 1884-85; Pastor First Congregational Church of New Milford, 1885-89; Second Presbyterian Church, Easton, Pa., 1889-93; First Reformed Church of Newark, N. J., since 1893;

Moderator of the Presbytery of Lehigh, 1892-93; twice President of the Classis of Newark.

TIMOTHY JONATHAN LEE, Clergyman, was born in Madison, Connecticut, June 19, 1853, the son of Henry and Abigail (Dudley) Lee. After his graduation at the Hopkins Grammar School at New Haven, he matriculated at Yale in 1871, graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1875. He then studied theology at the Yale Theological Seminary, taking his degree in 1879, and was in that year installed as Pastor of the First Congregational Church of Winsted, Connecticut. This charge he held for five years, and after a post-graduate course at Yale, took the Pastorate of the First Congregational Church of New Milford, Connecticut, where he remained for four years. In 1889 he was called to the Second Presbyterian Church of Easton, Pennsylvania, and while Pastor of this Church was Moderator of the Presbytery of Lehigh in 1892 and 1893. In the latter year he took up his present relation to the First Reformed Church of Newark, New Jersey. His commanding presence in the pulpit, his scholarly attainments, his eloquence and his dignified presentation of the Gospel make him a power among



T. J. LEE

the Newark Clergy. The esteem in which he is held by his fellows is shown by the fact that he has twice been chosen to the Presidency of the Classis of Newark. Mr. Lee is a member of the Ministers'

Club of New York, and married, June 22, 1887, Harriet Allen Taylor of New Milford, Connecticut. They have one child: Charles Taylor Lee.

HALL, Charles Samuel

Yale B.A. 1848, LL.B. 1850.

Born in Middletown, Conn., 1827; fitted for College at Binghamton (N. Y.) schools; graduated Yale, 1848; Yale Law School, 1850; admitted to New York Bar, 1851; Commissioner of the U. S. Circuit Court, 1856-97; Master in Chancery, 1879; U. S. Commissioner since 1897.

CHARLES S. HALL, Lawyer, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, May 10, 1827, and was the eldest son of Samuel Holden Parsons Hall and his wife, Emeline Bulkeley. The first of his name and line in this country was John Hall who came to Boston in 1633 and soon after settled in New Haven. Among his ancestors who came to New England about the same period were, the Rev. John Eliot, Rev. Richard Mather, Rev. Charles Chauncy, second President of Harvard, Rev. Peter Bulkeley, who founded Concord and Governor William Brenton of Rhode Island. Of the early Presidents of Harvard, three, Rev. Leonard Hoare, Rev. Increase Mather and Rev. Samuel Willard, were brothers of lineal ancestors. His paternal ancestry goes back to Hugh Capet, the first of the Capetian line, and his mother is lineally descended from Charlemagne. The subject of this sketch, fitted for College in the Binghamton schools, entered Yale in 1844 and graduated in 1848 with honors in a distinguished class. He graduated from Yale Law School in 1850, and received the degree of Master of Arts from the College in 1851. After finishing the regular law course at Yale, Mr. Hall continued his studies in Binghamton in the office of Daniel S. Dickinson, then United States Senator from New York, and was admitted to the State Bar in 1851, to the United States District Court in 1879 and to the United States Circuit Court in the same year. In 1856 he was appointed a Commissioner of the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of New York, and Master and Examiner in Chancery in November 1879. The office of Commissioner of the Circuit Court having been abolished in 1897, Mr. Hall was immediately appointed to the new office of United States Commissioner, created by the same Act. He has continued to reside in Binghamton, where he is still engaged in the practice of his profession, much of his time being occupied in the care of estates.

He has held several important positions in the city government, and, at the request of a committee of which Mr. Dickinson was a member, he drafted the first charter of the city and subsequently revised the city school laws. He has served on one side or the other on many of the cases which have become foundation stones of legal precedent. Mr. Hall has always been a Democrat. During the Civil-War he was associated with the War Democrats and actively assisted the administration by every means in his power throughout the struggle. He is now affiliated with the sound-money wing of the Democratic party



CHARLES S. HALL

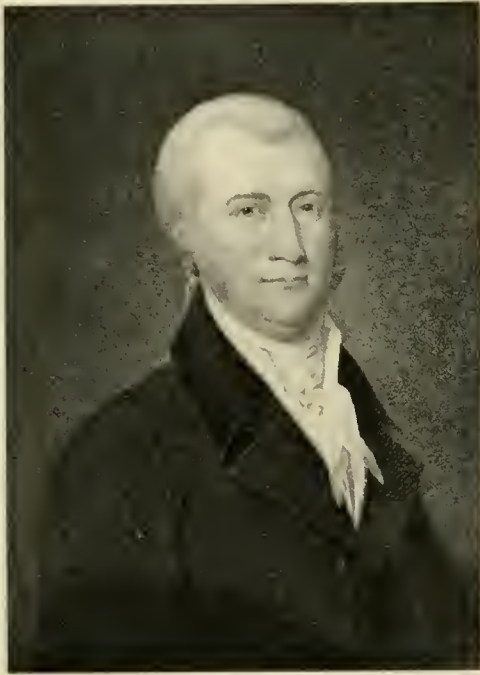
and was a candidate of that section of the party for representative in Congress in 1896. Mr. Hall has written a number of articles on matters of public interest. In 1854 he published an article entitled, *Why the Missouri Compromise Should be Repealed*, which was extensively copied and attracted wide attention. He has also published articles on the relation of the States to the General Government, on the Currency and upon educational matters. Mr. Hall was twice married. First, January 3, 1855, to Mary Harris, who bore him four children, two of whom survive: Charles Harris Hall and Samuel Holden Parsons Hall. October 29, 1885, some years after the death of his first wife, he married Annie Hastings Knowlton, by whom he had one child, Lyman Knowlton Hall, now dead.

BAYARD, James Asheton

Princeton A.B. 1784.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1767; graduated Princeton, 1784; studied law, admitted to the Bar in 1787 and settled at Wilmington, Del.; Representative in Congress, 1797-1803; U. S. Senator, 1805-13; negotiated Treaty of Ghent, 1814; died 1815.

JAMES ASHETON BAYARD, Statesman, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1767. He was descended from Samuel Bayard, a rich merchant of Amsterdam, Holland, of French Huguenot extraction, who married a daughter of Peter Stuyvesant, the last Governor of New Amster-



JAMES A. BAYARD

dam. The widow of Samuel accompanied Stuyvesant to America in 1647, bringing her children with her, and the family became prominent in New York, Maryland and Philadelphia. James A. Bayard was graduated at Princeton in 1784, studied law under General Joseph Reed and Jared Ingersoll, was admitted to the Bar in 1787 and settled in practice of his profession in Wilmington, Delaware. He attained high standing as a lawyer, and when elected to Congress, in 1796, as a Federalist, he soon became distinguished as an orator and a leader of his party. He was largely instrumental in bringing about the election of Jefferson in 1800, when the choice was thrown into the House of Representatives. He served in the House from

1797 to 1803, declining in 1801 the appointment of United States Minister to France, made by President Adams and confirmed by the Senate, and in 1804 he was elected United States Senator from Delaware. He sat in the Senate until, in 1813, he was appointed by President Madison a member of the Commission to negotiate a treaty of peace with Great Britain. In this work, which was finally concluded at Ghent, he took a prominent part. He was then appointed United States Minister to the Court of St. Petersburg, but declined, declaring that he had no desire to serve the administration except when his services were necessary for the good of the country. He was taken alarmingly ill when about to proceed to London for the negotiation of a treaty of commerce, hastened home and died immediately after his arrival, at Wilmington, August 6, 1815. Mr. Bayard married the daughter of Governor Richard Bassett of Delaware, and his two sons Richard Henry (Princeton 1814) and James Asheton, were United States Senators from Delaware, as also his grandson, Thomas Francis Bayard (Harvard LL.D. 1877, Yale 1883), Secretary of State in the Cabinet of President Cleveland and United States Ambassador to Great Britain.

CHEW, Samuel Claggett

Princeton A.B. 1856, A.M. 1859.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1837; fitted for College at the school of Professor Topping in Baltimore; graduated Princeton with the degree of A.B., 1856; received degree of A.M., 1859; graduated as M.D. from the University of Maryland, 1858; and continued the study of medicine in Paris; began the practice of medicine at Baltimore and appointed Professor of *Materia Medica* in the University of Maryland in 1864; Professor of Practice of Medicine in the same University 1885.

SAMUEL CLAGGETT CHEW, A.M., M.D., Professor of Practice of Medicine in the University of Maryland, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, July 26, 1837, son of Samuel Chew, M.D., and Henrietta (Scott) Chew. He is a descendant of Colonel John Chew who came from England to America and settled at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1622, and was a member of the House of Burgesses of Virginia from 1623 to 1644. Another paternal ancestor was Colonel Samuel Chew of Maryland, member of Governor's Council under Lord Baltimore, and Chancellor in 1669. His great-grandfather, the Rt. Rev. Thomas John Claggett, D.D.,

the first Bishop of Maryland, was a graduate of Princeton in the Class of 1764. The subject of this sketch received his preparation for College at Professor E. M. Topping's school in Baltimore, and grad-



S. C. CHEW

uated from Princeton, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1856. He began the study of medicine at the University of Maryland, graduated from there with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1858, and then went abroad and pursued his studies in Paris. On his return to this country he engaged in the practice of his profession at Baltimore, and was appointed Professor of Materia Medica in the University of Maryland in 1864, and received the Professorship of the Practice of Medicine in the same University in 1885. He was President of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland in 1879, and again in 1898. In 1895 he was elected President of the board of Trustees of the Peabody Institute in Baltimore. He is a member and in 1895 was Surgeon-General of the Society of Colonial Wars, a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the University Club of Baltimore. He was first married in 1866 to Maria Gibson of Baltimore, and his second wife was Agnes R. Marshall of Virginia. He has three children: John Marshall, Samuel Claggett, Jr., and Henry Dorsey Chew.

FARRAND, Samuel Ashbel

Princeton A.M. (Hon.) 1860, Ph.D. 1879.

Born in Bridport, Vt., 1830; obtained his early education in the district schools and village academy; taught in the public schools in Morris Co., N. J., 1848-55; Instructor in N. J. State Normal School, 1855-57; Principal of Farnum Preparatory School, Beverly, N. J., 1857-58; Principal of Trenton, N. J., Academy, 1858-59; called to Newark Academy as Head Master in 1859; Principal of Collegiate Academy at New York City, 1865-75; has been Principal of the Newark Academy since 1875; received degree of A.M., from Princeton, Williams and the University of New York, and Ph.D., from Princeton.

SAMUEL ASHBEL FARRAND, Ph.D., Educator, was born in Bridport, Vermont, June 4, 1830, son of Samuel and Mary (Kitchel) Farrand. The Farrands are of Huguenot stock, who migrated from England to America and settled in Milford, Connecticut, whence Samuel Farrand, about the year 1700, removed to Newark, New Jersey. Bethuel Farrand, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, commanded a Company of New Jersey troops in the War of the Revolution. The father of Samuel Ashbel removed to Michigan in 1835, where



S. A. FARRAND

Samuel received his early education in the district schools and village academy. When about eighteen years of age he returned East and settling in Morris county, New Jersey, the former home of

his parents, began his life-work as a teacher. From 1848 to 1855 he taught in the public schools, was then appointed Instructor in the State Normal School at Trenton, New Jersey, where he remained for two years, and then became Principal of Farnum Preparatory School at Beverly, New Jersey. Later he was Principal of the Trenton Academy. In 1859 he was called to Newark, New Jersey, as Head Master of the Academy there, a position he filled for six years, when he moved to New York City and established a private school there called the Collegiate Academy, a school which is still in existence. Here he taught for ten years, and in 1875 was again called to Newark Academy as its Principal, where he is at the present time. The development of this Academy and the laying of a firm foundation for its future prosperity have been Dr. Farrand's chief work in life, but he has also taken an active interest in all educational movements. He was a member of the Newark Board of Education from 1863 to 1874, and during his last year was President of the Board. He has received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Princeton, Williams, and the University of the City of New York, and in 1879 Princeton also conferred upon him that of Doctor of Philosophy. He is a member of the Princeton Club of New York City. He was a member of the Republican party from its organization until 1884, since which time he has been an Independent. He has long been an elder in the Presbyterian Church and an active worker for greater toleration, and liberty of belief. Dr. Farrand was married to his first wife, Helen Farrand, July 1854, and his second marriage was August 1859, to Louise Wilson. He has had five children, three of whom are living: Wilson, Livingston and Max Farrand.

their original American ancestors having emigrated during the seventeenth century, and his maternal grandfather was the Hon. Jesse D. Bright, United States Senator from Indiana for sixteen years. His education was begun in a Baltimore Private School, continued at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and completed with a course of civil engineering at Princeton, where he took his degree with the Class of 1887 in that Department. During the succeeding two years he was engaged professionally in Iowa, but with a view of preparing himself for a wider field of operation, he returned to



CLINTON L. RIGGS

RIGGS, Clinton Levering

Princeton C.E. 1887.

Born in New York City, 1866; educated at a private school, Baltimore, Md., and at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; graduated at Princeton (Department of Civil Engineering), 1887; Surveyor in Iowa two years; acquired a knowledge of mechanics and drafting in a Baltimore machine shop; now Vice-President of the Detrick & Harvey Machine Co., that city.

CLINTON LEVERING RIGGS, Civil Engineer, Vice-President of the Detrick & Harvey Machine Company, Baltimore, Maryland, was born in New York City, September 13, 1866, son of Lawrason and Mary Turpin (Bright) Riggs. Both of his parental families are of English origin,

Baltimore and entering as an apprentice the machine shop of the Robert Poole & Son Company, he acquired a practical knowledge of mechanics, after which he devoted a year to mechanical drafting. Accepting a position with the Detrick & Harvey Machine Company, Baltimore, his advancement was deservedly rapid, and he was in due time elected Vice-President of that corporation. Mr. Riggs ranked as Major of the Fifth Regiment, Infantry, Maryland National Guard. He volunteered at the outbreak of the war with Spain, and was commissioned Major of the Fifth Maryland United States Volunteers. Upon being mustered out of the service he was appointed to the Governor's Staff, with rank of Colonel. He is a member of the Baltimore,

the Bachelor's Cotillon and the Catonsville Country Clubs. Politically, he is a Democrat with Independent proclivities. On October 23, 1894, he married Mary Kennedy Cromwell.

SCHENCK, William Edward

Princeton A.B. 1838.

Born in Princeton, N. J., 1819; prepared for College at the Princeton Academy and Edgehill Seminary; graduated Princeton, 1838; Theological Seminary, 1842; installed Pastor at Manchester, N. J., 1843; in charge of Hammond Street Church, New York City, 1845-48; Pastor of First Presbyterian Church of Princeton, N. J., 1848-52; Superintendent of Church Extension, Philadelphia, 1852-54; Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, Philadelphia, 1854-87, and Editor of that Board, 1862-70; D.D. Jefferson, 1859; now retired to private life in West Philadelphia.

WILLIAM EDWARD SCHENCK, D.D., for many years Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Publication of the General Assembly in Philadelphia, was born in Princeton, New Jersey, March 29, 1819, the son of John Conover and Anne Brooks (Hutchinson) Schenck. His ancestors came from Holland and settled, about the year 1650, on the western end of Long Island, whence his great-great-grandfather, Garret Schenck, removed in 1696 to Monmouth County, New Jersey, and in 1737 purchased of William Penn's sons sixty-five hundred acres on Stony Brook just opposite Princeton. This branch of the family has resided in Princeton and vicinity ever since. William E. Schenck was prepared for College at Princeton Academy and in the Edgehill Seminary for Boys, entering Princeton College in 1834, one of the original twelve who matriculated at the beginning of its Freshman year with the Class of 1838. His career as an under graduate was most honorable, and he graduated sixth in his class of seventy-five members. On leaving College he began at once the study of law, but after one year, his views having changed soon after his public profession of religion, he dropped the law and entered Princeton Theological Seminary, where he was graduated after a three years' course in 1842. After a year of missionary work, he was installed Pastor of a Presbyterian church in Manchester, New Jersey, in 1843; then had charge of the Hammond Street Church in New York City, 1845 to 1848, and then was called to become Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Princeton, New Jersey, where his work was greatly blest and with which he remained until 1852. In the latter year he was induced to accept an invita-

tion from the Presbytery of Philadelphia to fill the position of Superintendent of Church Extension within its bounds, engaging successfully in that work for two years, when, in 1854, he was elected Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Publication of the General Assembly, located in Philadelphia. It was here that he found his great life-work, filling that office for nearly thirty-three years, and also for a part of that time that of Editor of the publications of the Board, to the entire satisfaction of the whole Presbyterian Church. Serious and long-continued illness compelled him to resign his Secre-



WILLIAM E. SCHENCK

taryship, together with other offices in 1887, the General Assembly at its meeting that year in Minneapolis adopting, by a rising vote, resolutions of hearty approval of his work and regret at his resignation. Dr. Schenck has been twice married: April 18, 1843, to Jane Whittemore Torrey, daughter of William Torrey of New York City and niece of Professor John Torrey of Princeton, who died in 1856; April 3, 1863, to Mary Blake Kittle, daughter of Rev. Andrew N. Kittle, of the Reformed Dutch Church. He has had eight children: Adeline Torrey, Anna Brooks, William Edward (died 1865), Jane Torrey, Archibald Alexander (Princeton 1869), Ella Whittemore, Samuel Torrey, and Rev. Harris Rogers Schenck (Princeton 1876, died

1897). He has fourteen living grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Dr. Schenck received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in 1859. He was elected a Director of Princeton Theological Seminary in 1865, and still holds that office, and Secretary of that Board in 1870 until he resigned in 1897; Secretary of the Alumni Association of Princeton Seminary since its organization in 1872; member of the Board of Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church from 1865 to 1887, when he resigned, having been also Vice-President of that Board for many years; Vice-President of the American Colonization Society since 1877. He is the author of many volumes issued by the Presbyterian Board of Publication and elsewhere. He was also an active member of the Joint Committee appointed by the Old and New School General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church to arrange for the Reunion of those two branches of that Church, which was accomplished in 1870. Since his retirement from the Board of Publication, he has lived quietly in West Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

MOORE, David Whitefield

Princeton A.B. 1858.

Born in Brandywine Manor, Pa., 1830; prepared for College at Howard Academy, Rockville, Pa.; graduated Princeton, 1858; Princeton Theological Seminary, 1861; ordained to the Presbyterian ministry, 1861; Chaplain in the Civil War; performed pastoral and missionary work in various places; Pastor of Bridgeport Presbyterian Church, 1888 to time of his death; died 1899.

DAVID WHITEFIELD MOORE, Clergyman, was born in Brandywine Manor, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1830, the son of William and Lydia (Michener) Moore. His grandfather, William Moore, was born in Coleraine, Pennsylvania, in 1757, and died July 13, 1853. His grandmother, Rachel (Elliott) Moore, was of English ancestry, daughter of Andrew and Margaret Elliott. His early education was obtained in the public schools and at a boarding school near West Chester, Pennsylvania, conducted by Joseph Strodes. At the age of nineteen he was converted to the Presbyterian faith, and subsequently deciding to enter the ministry he began his studies at the Howard Academy, Rockville, under the direction of Professor James McCune. He was admitted to Princeton as an advanced student in 1856 and took his Bachelor's degree in 1858, then entering the

Princeton Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1861. With the exception of the time occupied as Chaplain of the Ninety-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, during the Civil War, he was Pastor of the Lower Brandywine Presbyterian Church at Centreville, Delaware, from the spring of 1861 to the autumn of 1872, when he went south as a missionary, spending a year in Mississippi. For the succeeding ten years he presided over the church in McVeytown, Pennsylvania. He left this Pastorate in 1883 to accept a call to the church at Kennett Square, where he remained until



D. W. MOORE

1886 and for the next two years labored as a missionary in Philadelphia and Eastern Pennsylvania. In 1888 he was installed Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Norristown, attached to the North Philadelphia Presbytery and now known as the First Presbyterian Church, Bridgeport, of which he remained in charge until his death. Mr. Moore labored diligently and successfully both as Pastor and missionary, and as Chaplain at the front in the war he won the confidence and respect of officers and men. His first wife, whom he married December 26, 1860, was Elizabeth Hoogland of New Jersey, and he was again married in 1879 to Bertha Longaker, of Norristown, Pennsylvania. He has one son by his first marriage, William Ellsworth

Moore. He died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Norristown, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1899.

VAN DYKE, Paul

Princeton A.B. 1881.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1859; fitted for College in Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute; graduated Princeton, 1881; Princeton Theological Seminary, 1884; studied in the University of Berlin; Pastor of North Presbyterian Church of Geneva, 1887; Professor of Church History, Princeton Theological Seminary, 1889-1892; Pastor of Edwards Congregational Church, Northampton, Mass., 1892-1898; degree of D.D. from Williams, 1898; Professor in History at Princeton since 1898.

PAUL VAN DYKE, D.D., Professor in History at Princeton, was born in Brooklyn, New York, March 25, 1859, son of Henry Jackson and Henrietta (Ashmead) Van Dyke. On the paternal side he is of Dutch ancestry, his grandfather Frederick Augustus Van Dyke, M.D., being a direct descendant, in the male line, of Jan Thomassen Van Dyke, the first magistrate of New Utrecht, Long Island, in 1652. He fitted for College at the Brooklyn Collegiate Polytechnic Institute, and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1881. He studied Theology in Princeton Theological Seminary, graduating in 1884. He was also a student in the University of Berlin, Germany. In 1887 he became Pastor of the North Presbyterian Church of Geneva, a charge he held for two years. He was called to Princeton Theological Seminary as Professor of Church History in 1889, serving in that capacity until 1892, when he resigned his position. He accepted the Pastorate of the Edwards Congregational Church in Northampton, Massachusetts immediately after his resignation. In 1898 he was called from Northampton to Princeton as Professor in History, a position he holds at the present time. That year (1898) Professor Van Dyke also received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Williams College.

WILSON, William Thomas

Princeton A.B. 1874.

Born in Logansport, Ind., 1854; fitted for College at Logansport Presbyterian Academy; graduated Princeton, Class of 1874; read law with Daniel D. Pratt at Logansport, Ind., and admitted to the Bar of Cass Co., Ind., in 1876; is still engaged in the practice of law in the courts of Indiana.

WILLIAM THOMAS WILSON, Lawyer, was born in Logansport, Indiana, January 4, 1854, son of Thomas Hopkins and Mary I. A.

(Dexter) Wilson. On the paternal side his ancestors were English who came to this country and settled on the eastern shore of Maryland, in Caroline county. His father, Thomas Hopkins Wilson, removed to Logansport, Indiana, in 1837, where he lived a respected and influential merchant for forty years, dying in 1877. His mother's ancestors came to America with Roger Williams and resided for many years in Rhode Island. The subject of this sketch received his elementary education in the common schools of Indiana, was prepared for College in the Logansport Presbyterian Academy and graduated



W. T. WILSON

from the College of New Jersey in the Class of 1874. He began the study of law in 1875 in the office of Daniel D. Pratt, and was admitted to the Bar of Cass county, Indiana, in 1876. He is still actively engaged in the practice of his profession in his native place. He was made a Director of the Logansport National Bank in 1877, and has been Director and Vice-President of its successor, the First National Bank of Logansport, since 1883. He has always been a Republican, and while active in politics, has never sought office, and except a single term in the City Council of Logansport, has had no public duties. He was a member, while in College, of the American Whig Society and the Philadelphian Society, and is now a member of the Pottowattomie

and Tuesday Night Clubs and other social and literary organizations of Logansport. He is also an active member of the Broadway Presbyterian Church of that city. He married, June 30, 1880, Martha Louise McCarty. They have had five children, four of whom are living: Thomas Hopkins, Elizabeth, Joseph, and Dorothy Dexter Wilson.

September following the completion of his divinity studies he took charge of a congregation in Orange, New Jersey. Having organized the Hillside Presbyterian Church, Orange, on January 11, 1888, he was ordained and installed its Pastor by the Presbytery of Morris and Orange, where he has labored uninterruptedly to the present time, and his church now has three hundred and sixty members. Mr. White is Secretary of the Class of 1887, Union Theological Seminary, Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of Morris and Orange, Director of the Orange Bureau of Associated Charities, and also of the

WHITE, Stanley

Princeton A.B. 1884, A.M. 1887.

Born in Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., 1862; prepared for College at Everson's Collegiate Academy; graduated at Princeton, 1884; at the Union Theological Seminary. 1887; Assistant at Bethany Congregational Church, New York City, during Seminary course; called to a pastoral charge in Orange, N. J., 1887; organized the Hillside Presbyterian Church, Orange, 1888, and has been its Pastor from that date to the present time.

STANLEY WHITE, A.M., Clergyman, was born in Richmond, Staten Island, New York, May 2, 1862, son of Erskine Norman and Eliza Tracy (Nelson) White. He is of English origin on both sides, being a descendant in the ninth generation of John White, who arrived in New England in 1632, and also the ninth in line from William and Martha (Ford) Nelson, the latter of whom is distinguished in Colonial history as being the first white female child born in New England, her birth having occurred in 1621, the day following her mother's arrival on board the ship *Fortune*. On the paternal side the line is traced from John White through Lieutenant Daniel, Captain Daniel, Joel, Daniels (father and son), Norman, and Erskine Norman White to the subject of this sketch and on the maternal side from William Nelson through William 2d, Thomas, Lieutenant Thomas, Thomas 3d, Stephen, and John Gill to Eliza Tracy (Nelson) White, the mother of Rev. Stanley White. His preliminary education was obtained in New York private schools and at Everson's Collegiate Academy. The Freshman, Sophomore and Senior years of his College course were spent at Princeton, and he attended the University of New York as a Junior, graduating from the former in 1884 and receiving his Master's degree three years later. While a student at the Union Theological Seminary (1884 to 1887) he acted as Assistant to the Pastor of Bethany Congregational Church, New York, a mission pertaining to the Broadway Tabernacle, of which Dr. William M. Taylor was Pastor, and in



STANLEY WHITE

Orange Valley Social Settlement and the Whittier House Social Settlement, Jersey City; member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, The Princeton Club of New York, and the Union Theological Seminary Alumni Association. In politics he is a Republican with independent proclivities, having supported Grover Cleveland for the Presidency in 1884, but in 1896 he voted for William McKinley. On May 20, 1891, he married Henrietta L., daughter of Strickland Kneass, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; they have two daughters and one son: Eleanor Stanley, born March 26, 1892; Margaretta Kneass, born March 10, 1895, and Erskine Norman White 2d, born May 3, 1899.

ADAMS, Samuel Francis

Columbia A.B. 1878, LL.B. 1880.

Born in San Francisco, Cal., 1855; educated in San Francisco City College, Mt. Washington Collegiate Institute, Morse's School, and in private schools abroad; graduated Columbia, 1878; Columbia Law School, 1880; practised law in New York City until 1890; has since been engaged in real estate business.

SAMUEL FRANCIS ADAMS, Lawyer and Real Estate Operator, was born in San Francisco, California, November 7, 1855, the son of Samuel and Alice (White) Adams. Through his father he is of English ancestry and his mother is



SAMUEL F. ADAMS

of French descent. He received his early education in the City College at San Francisco, at the Mt. Washington Collegiate Institute, and at J. H. Morse's School for Boys in New York City, and also attended school in Brussels, Belgium and Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany. He graduated from Columbia with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1878, and from the Law School of that University in 1880, also studying law in the office of Kelly & Macrae. He was admitted to the New York Bar in June 1880, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in New York City, which he continued until 1890. In January of that year Mr. Adams entered into partnership with his brother, William Crittenden Adams (Columbia C. E., 1884),

in the real estate business. He is a member of the Lotus, New York Athletic and Coney Island Jockey Clubs and the Psi Upsilon Fraternity. He married, June 2, 1880, Adèle Le Count Miller. They have three children: Alice Le Count, Samuel Francis, Jr., and Florence Adèle Adams.

COCHRANE, Jasper Duncan

Columbia M. D. 1886.

Born in East Corinth, Me., 1851; educated at East Corinth Academy, East Maine Conference Seminary and Maine Wesleyan Seminary; graduated Wesleyan University, 1880; M.A., 1883; M.D., Columbia, 1886; practised medicine at East Corinth, 1886-88, and since that time at Saco, Me.; Alderman, 1883-85; member of Surgical Examining Board for Pensions since 1897; member of Saco Board of Health, 1889-91.

JASPER DUNCAN COCHRANE, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in East Corinth, Maine, December 2, 1851, the son of Chauncey and Maria (Gay) Cochrane. His father was descended from an old Scotch family, the first representative of which in this country settled in New Hampshire in 1722. The family was prominent in the early history of the Colony, and James Cochrane, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, served as a Captain in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War and was promoted Major for bravery. Every male member of the family of age was a signer of the famous Association Test in 1776, which meant death if the Colonies failed. Dr. Cochrane's maternal ancestors were of English descent and early settled in New London, New Hampshire. They were also prominent in the early history of the state. Jasper Duncan Cochrane received his early education at the Academy at East Corinth and later attended the East Maine Conference Seminary at Bucksport and the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill. He entered the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, in 1876 and graduated as Bachelor of Arts in 1880, receiving the degree of Master of Arts from the University in 1883. He took a course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia in 1881 and 1882, and after a year spent as Principal of the Academy at Stetson, Maine, completed his medical course, graduating in 1886. During the ensuing two years Dr. Cochrane practised medicine at East Corinth. In March, 1888, he removed to Saco, where he has won marked success in his profession. He has always been a Republican in politics; was an Alderman in the town of Saco during 1883, 1884 and

1885; was Chairman of the Republican City Committee in 1886; member of the Saco Board of Health from 1889 to 1891, and since 1897 has been a member of the Surgical Examining Board



J. D. COCHRANE

for Pensions. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Maine Medical Association, York County Medical Society, of which he was President in 1896, the American Academy of Medicine, the Saco and Biddeford Medical Club, Phi Nu Theta of Wesleyan University and a number of other organizations. He married, January 12, 1899, Mrs. Ida M. Heald of Lovell, Maine.

JOHNSON, William James

Columbia LL.B. 1878.

Born in Madison, Ind., 1854; educated in public and private schools in his native town; graduated Hanover College, 1872; A.M., a few years later; travelling salesman, 1872-76; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1878; member of State Legislature, 1880; since 1891 Director in the Eagle Cotton Mills Co.; since 1894 Manager of the National Starch Manufacturing Company and Secretary of the R. Johnson Yarn and Cordage Mills.

WILLIAM JAMES JOHNSON, Business Man, was born in Madison, Indiana, January 13, 1854, the son of Richard and Jane Dickey Johnson. He is of Scotch-Irish descent. He

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attended as a boy the public and private schools of his native town, and in 1869 entered Hanover College in Hanover, Indiana, graduating in 1872 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and receiving that of Master of Arts a few years later. During the next four years he travelled through the United States and Canada in the interest of R. Johnson & Son, starch manufacturers, of Madison. In 1876 Mr. Johnson decided to follow the legal profession, and entered the Law Department of Columbia, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1878, and in the fall of that year opened an office in Madison. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1880 was elected to the State Legislature. Two years later he was the Republican candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, but was not elected, owing to the state being swept by a Democratic tidal wave that year. In 1885 Mr. Johnson made a seven months' tour of the principal countries of Europe. Since 1891 he has been a Director in the Eagle Cotton Mills Company, and since 1894 has been Manager of the National Starch Manufacturing Company, both of Madison, Indiana, and Secretary of the



WILLIAM JAMES JOHNSON

R. Johnson Yarn and Cordage Mills. He married in 1886 Ida Greiner. They had six children, four of whom survive: David Waring, Mildred, William James, Jr., and Albert Charles Johnson.

BURR, William P.

Columbia LL.B. 1879.

Born in Dublin, Ireland, 1856; educated privately and at the De La Salle Institute in New York, and at St. James College, Baltimore, Md.; entered Columbia Law School, graduating in 1879; has since practised his profession in New York City.

WILLIAM P. BURR, Lawyer, was born in Dublin, Ireland, March 30, 1856. He received his early education there under the tuition of a niece of Cardinal Cullen. Coming to New York in 1863 he attended the De La Salle Institute, and later studied at St. James College in Baltimore.



WILLIAM P. BURR

He took up the study of law at Columbia Law School, and graduating in 1879, was admitted to the New York Bar, immediately beginning the practice of his profession in New York City. He has been engaged in many notable and interesting litigations, and is widely known, not only in this country but in England, having frequently been retained by the leading lawyers of Great Britain and Ireland as their representative in this country. He is active in the work of the Democratic party, and was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of the State of New York in 1894. Mr. Burr is also widely known for his oratorical gifts. He is a member of the State Bar Association, the Manhattan, Lawyers and Democratic Clubs, Tammany Society,

Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, Commercial Law League and various other benevolent, social and professional organizations. He married, in 1883, Jennie Philomen Lynch.

KOHLER, Max James

Columbia M.A. 1891, LL B. 1893.

Born in Detroit, Mich., 1871; educated in private and public schools in New York City; B.S., College of the City of New York, 1890; M.S., 1893; received degree of M.A., from Columbia and LL.B., from Law School in 1893; Junior Assistant United States District Attorney, New York, 1894-95; Assistant U. S. District Attorney, 1895-98; Special Assistant, 1898-99; also engaged in private practice, since 1898, as a member of the firm of Lewinson, Kohler & Schattman.

MAX JAMES KOHLER, Assistant United States District Attorney, in New York City, was born in Detroit, Michigan, May 22, 1871, son of the Rev. Dr. Kaufmann Kohler and Johanna Einhorn. His father has been a leader of the liberal Jewish ministry in the United States for nearly thirty years, has for the past twenty years been Rabbi of the Temple Beth-El, and is the author of numerous works on religious and associated subjects. Mr. Max J. Kohler received his early education in public and private schools in New York City, and afterwards studied at the College of the City of New York, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1890. He took courses in the School of Political Science of Columbia during 1891 and 1892, and received the degree of Master of Arts from the University in 1891, graduated from Columbia Law School in 1893, and received the degree of Master of Science from the College of the City of New York in the same year. He was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in 1893, and in November of the following year was appointed Junior Assistant to the United States District Attorney. He was appointed Assistant United States District Attorney in 1895, and held that position until April 1, 1898, when he was appointed Special Assistant U. S. District Attorney in an important Government case, and again in another in October 1898. Mr. Kohler became a member of the firm of Lewinson, Kohler & Schattman in 1898. He has made cases in the federal courts a specialty, and that he possesses a peculiar aptitude for this branch of his profession is evidenced by the fact that already at Columbia he took the Constitutional Law Prize of \$150. He also took the Civil Service Reform Essay prize of \$100, and is the author of a

number of monographs and articles on historical, religious and legal subjects, besides having edited *The Settlement of the Jews in North America* by Charles P. Daly, LL.D., published in 1893. In



MAX J. KOHLER

May 1899 he published a monograph on *Methods of Review in Criminal Cases in the United States*, as part of a large volume, published in London, entitled *The Necessity of Criminal Appeal as Illustrated by the Maybrick Case and the Jurisprudence of Various Countries*, edited by J. H. Levy, and this monograph was also printed separately in pamphlet form. He is a member of the American Historical Association, the Academy of Political Science, Phi Beta Kappa, the New York Bar Association, the Executive Council of the American Jewish Historical Society, Good Government Club and the Freundschaft Society and the Judæans. His political tone is that of an Independent Democrat, and he is an earnest supporter of all efforts to obtain good government for his city, as well as in wider fields.

BURR, Colonel Bell

Columbia M.D. 1878.

Born in Lansing, Mich., 1856; public school and academic training; graduated Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1878; Asst. Physician, Eastern Michigan Asylum, Pontiac, 1878-85; Asst. Medical

Supt., 1885-89; Medical Supt., 1889-94. Medical Director Oak Grove Hospital, Flint, Mich., since 1894; author of medical works and Secretary and Treasurer of American Medico-Psychological Asso. since 1897.

COLONEL BELL BURR, M.D., Medical Director of Oak Grove Hospital at Flint, Michigan, was born in Lansing in that state, November 3, 1856, the son of Allen R. and Catharine (Foote) Burr. His father was of Connecticut ancestry, born in Ohio. His mother was a native of Massachusetts. His early training was received in the public schools and a private academy in Lansing, from which he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1878. As a young man he was for a time mailing clerk and deputy postmaster in the Post-office at Lansing, but soon after graduation he found professional occupation in the Eastern Michigan Asylum at Pontiac, where he was engaged as Assistant Physician in 1878. In 1885 he was made Assistant Medical Superintendent, and four years later Medical Superintendent. In 1894 he was offered and accepted



C. B. BURR

the position of Medical Director of Oak Grove Hospital at Flint, Michigan, where he still remains. Dr. Burr is President of the Northeastern District Medical Society (1899), has been Secretary and

Treasurer of the American Medico-Psychological Association since 1897, and is a member of the American, the Mississippi Valley, and the Michigan State Medical Associations, and corresponding member of other professional bodies. He is a prolific contributor to the literature on his specialty, being the author of *A Primer of Psychology and Mental Diseases* — a text-book for nurses and medical students, and a large number of monographs, lectures and reports published in scientific journals and in the proceedings of learned societies. Dr. Burr is a member of the Detroit Club, of the Genesee Valley Commandery, Knights Templar, and Michigan Sovereign Consistory. He married, in 1886, Delia Ernestine Randall of Norwich, New York, who died in 1888, leaving one child, Ernestine Randall Burr. In 1890 Dr. Burr married Annette Louise Wheeler of Chicago.

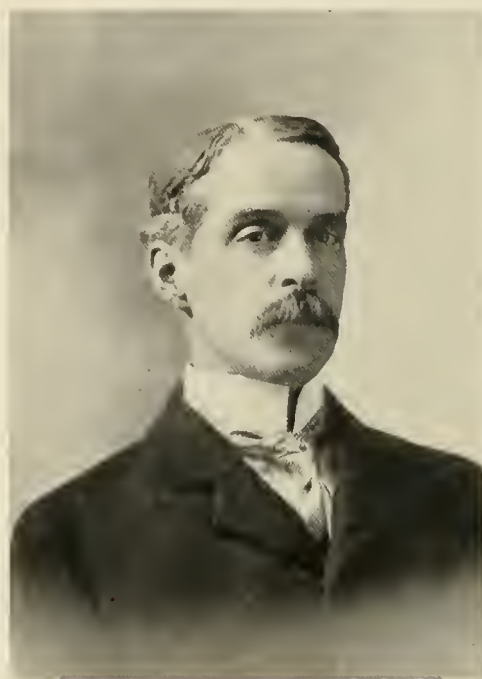
LAIMBEER, Francis E.

Columbia A.B. 1883, A.M. 1884, LL.B. 1885.

Born in New York City, 1862; educated in private schools; graduated Columbia, 1883; A.M., 1884; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1885; practised law in New York City since 1886; member of the Assembly Branch of the Legislature of the State of New York, 1896, 1897 and 1898; Associate Counsel to the Assembly Committee appointed to investigate the conditions of government in New York City, 1899.

FRANCIS E. LAIMBEER, Lawyer, and member of the New York Legislature, was born in New York City, August 29, 1862. His father, John Laimbeer, was a native of England, and his mother, Augusta L. Pinto, of Spanish extraction, born in New Haven, Connecticut, was a descendant of William Pinto, who served in the New Haven Militia during the Revolution. He received his early education in private schools in New York City, and graduated from Columbia in 1883. In 1884 he received the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1885 graduated from the Law School of the University. Since 1886 he has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City. He has been a Trustee of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church since 1888, and a Director of the Society for the Prevention of Crime and the New York Bible Society since 1895. Mr. Laimbeer has always been a Republican in politics, although he is opposed to machine domination. He was elected to the State Assembly from the Twenty-seventh Assembly District of New York County in 1895, having received the Repub-

lican nomination and being supported also by the Good Government Club of his district, and because of his valuable services and stanch championship of the welfare of his constituents, was re-elected the two following years. In the Assembly of 1897 Mr. Laimbeer was one of the four members of that body who voted for Joseph H. Choate for United States Senator as opposed to Thomas C. Platt, and though opposed by the "Machine" was nominated and re-elected by the citizens of his district without regard to party ties. In 1899 he was appointed



FRANCIS E. LAIMBEER

associate counsel of the Assembly Committee appointed to investigate the corruption alleged to be existing in the government of the City of New York. He is a member of the Union League, University, City and Republican Clubs, the Society of the Sons of the Revolution and the Alumni Association of Columbia University.

HENRY, Nelson Herrick

Columbia M.D. 1879.

Born on Staten Island, N. Y., 1855; educated in private and public schools in New York City and at the College of the City of New York; M.D., College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1879; Interne, Roosevelt Hospital, 1879-80; Interne, Nursery and Child's Hospital, 1880-81; Attending Surgeon at Trinity Hospital; Physician in charge of Gynecological Class,

Out-Door Department of New York Hospital; Surgeon on staff of Maj.-Gen. Roe, N. Y. N. G., 1898; Division Surgeon, U. S. V., during the Spanish-American War; member of the New York State Assembly, 1899.

NELSON HERRICK HENRY, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, member of the State Assembly, was born on Staten Island, New York, April 27, 1855, son of Joshua J. and Maria Caroline (Herrick) Henry, and is of Dutch-English ancestry. He received his early education in private and public schools in New York City, afterwards attending the College of the City of New York. He entered upon the study of medicine at the College of Physicians



NELSON H. HENRY

and Surgeons of Columbia in 1876 and graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1879. He served as Interne to Roosevelt Hospital until 1880, as Interne to the Nursery and Child's Hospital during the following year, and then began the practice of his profession in New York City. He is Attending Surgeon at Trinity Hospital and Physician in charge of the Gynecological Class in the Out-Door Department of New York Hospital. He was commissioned Assistant Surgeon in the National Guard of the State of New York in 1893, and in 1898 was made Colonel on the staff of Major-General Roe. On the outbreak of the war with Spain, Dr. Henry was made Division Surgeon in the Second Division, Fourth Army Corps, and served

until the suspension of hostilities, when he was honorably discharged. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1898 was elected as nominee of his party to the State Assembly. He is a member of the Republican, Army and Navy and Racquet and Tennis Clubs.

LAWSON, Joseph Albert

Columbia LL.B. 1882.

Born in Albany, N. Y., 1859; graduate of Albany Academy; read law in New York and Albany and at the Albany Law School; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1882; practised law in New York City for two years and since 1884 in Albany, first as a member of the firm of I. & J. M. Lawson and since 1891 alone.

JOSEPH ALBERT LAWSON, Lawyer, was born in Albany, New York, December 13, 1859, son of Isaac and Elizabeth L. (Steere) Lawson. The family have lived in Albany county for more than a hundred years, the old homestead in Watervliet having been purchased by his great-grandfather, Peter Lawrence Lawson, from the French refugee, Marquis La Tour, and has always remained in the family. His ancestors fought in the Revolutionary War and were with the detachment that captured Major André. His mother comes of an old Rhode Island family, originally English. Isaac Lawson, his father, was for many years a prominent lawyer of Albany. The subject of this sketch attended in boyhood the Albany Academy, graduating with high honors in 1878. He was in his father's law office for a time and also took a course of lectures at the Albany Law School, and then came to New York and entered the Law School of Columbia, graduating in 1882. While in New York he also read law at the office of Marsh, Wilson & Wallis, and after graduation continued with this firm until 1884, when he removed to Albany and became a member of the firm of I. & J. M. Lawson. While a law student Mr. Lawson also did some newspaper and magazine work, was for a time Editor and proprietor of the Fort Orange Monthly and was later Editor of the Sunday edition of the Albany Morning Express. Mr. Lawson is an active and stanch Democrat. During a part of 1896 he served as first clerk to Mayor Thatcher, and is noted as a campaign orator and postprandial speaker. He is a charter member of the Albany Press Club, and a member of the American Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association, of which he has been Corresponding Secretary, the Young Men's Democratic Club, the Fort Orange.

Country, Albany Camera and a number of other clubs. During the years 1896, 1897 and 1898, Mr. Lawson was a member of the Faculty of the Albany Law School, lecturing on the Law of Real Property,



JOS. A. LAWSON

Bailments and Sales. He married, in June 1885, Hariette C. Morgan. They have two children: Helen E. and Florence M. Lawson.

INGALLS, Phineas Henry

Columbia M.D. 1880.

Born in Gorham, Me., 1856; educated in the public schools of Portland; graduated Bowdoin College, 1877; honorary A.M., 1885; M.D., College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1880; hospital service in New York, 1880-81; has practised in Hartford, Conn., since 1882; Visiting Gynecologist to Hartford Hospital since 1884; served in the Connecticut National Guard, 1883-92; Police Commissioner, City of Hartford, since 1895.

PHINEAS HENRY INGALLS, A.M., M.D., Physician and Surgeon, and Police Commissioner of Hartford, Connecticut, was born in Gorham, Maine, April 18, 1856, son of Phineas Ingalls, M.D., and Ruth Huston Elder. Through his father he is descended from Edmond Ingalls, who came to Massachusetts from Lincolnshire, England, in 1629, and was a pioneer settler of Lynn. His

descendants were afterwards the original settlers of the town of Bridgeton, Maine. Through his mother Doctor Ingalls is descended from Francis Cook of the Mayflower's party. He was educated in childhood in the public schools of Portland, Maine, and graduated from Bowdoin College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1877. In 1885 the College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He began the study of medicine in Portland, Maine, and continued it at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, graduating in 1880. After a hospital service of eighteen months as House Surgeon in the Women's Hospital of the State of New York, Dr. Ingalls located in Hartford, Connecticut, where he has since remained. He has been Visiting Gynecologist to the Hartford Hospital since 1884, and Police Commissioner of the City since 1896. He entered the Connecticut National Guard in 1883 as Assistant Surgeon, was made Adjutant in 1885, and served as Brigade Inspector from 1890 to 1892. He is a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, the City, County and State Medical Societies, American Gynecological Society, Sons



PHINEAS H. INGALLS

of American Revolution and Society of Colonial Wars and the Hartford, Colonial, Country, Republican and Church clubs. He married, May 13, 1885, Mary Helen Beach.

FIELD, William Hildreth

Columbia LL.B. 1865.

Born in New York City, 1843; educated in Mt. Washington Collegiate Institute; graduated Union College, 1863; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1865; has practised law since that time in New York City; Civil Service Commissioner, 1889-92.

WILLIAM HILDRETH FIELD, Lawyer, was born in New York City, April 16, 1843, son of William and Frances Almeda (Hildreth) Field. His father was an Englishman who came to America in 1837, and his mother was a granddaughter of a Captain in the British service in



WILLIAM HILDRETH FIELD

America. He received his early education at the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute in New York City, and then entered Union College, graduating in 1863 as Bachelor of Arts and receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course. Deciding to take up the study of law, for which he had a natural inclination, Mr. Field entered the Law Department of Columbia, graduating in 1865 as Bachelor of Laws and being admitted to the New York Bar in the same year. He has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, his work covering all branches of the law, and has been very successful. He is Counsel to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, to the Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral, to St. Joseph's Seminary and several other leading

Catholic institutions. In politics he is an Independent Democrat, and served as Civil Service Commissioner four years, from 1889 to 1892. He is a member of Sigma Phi Society, the Metropolitan, Catholic, New York Athletic, Players', Merchants' and Democratic Clubs, all of New York City. He married, March 14, 1867, Charlotte E. Miller. They have two children: Frances Hildreth and Pauline Hildreth Field.

LEE, Benjamin Franklin

Columbia LL.B. 1861.

Born in New York City, 1839; graduated Williams College, 1858; studied law with Samuel Riker; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1861; engaged in practice in New York City since 1862; Notary of the Fourth National Bank, 1865-92; has been engaged in many notable cases; member of the Committee of Counsel of the Lawyers' Title Insurance Co., since 1887; Professor of Real Estate and Equity Jurisprudence at Columbia Law School, 1883-90; Lecturer on Patent Law, 1890-91; Lecturer on Patent Law at the Union Law School of Chicago, 1891-92; Lecturer on Patent Law in the N. Y. Law School since 1891; LL.D., Williams, 1887.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN LEE, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in New York City, January 7, 1839, son of Benjamin Franklin and Jane Riker (Lawrence) Lee. He is a descendant of Thomas Lee, the founder of Lyme, who settled near the mouth of the Connecticut River in 1641; and on the maternal side he is of the Lawrence family, well known in Colonial and later times in the annals of the City of New York and of Queens county, New York. He graduated from Williams College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1858. In the fall of that year he began the study of law in New York with Samuel Riker, the eminent real estate lawyer, and remained with him for three years. In 1859 he entered the Law School of Columbia, then recently established by Professor Theodore W. Dwight, and spent two years under the tuition of that great teacher of the law, graduating in 1861 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1862 Mr. Lee began practice alone, and soon obtained a considerable business in real estate and commercial law. In February 1865, he became Notary of the Fourth National Bank of the City of New York and held that position until his resignation in 1892. In 1866 he was retained in the interest of the owners of the Goodyear patents relating to india rubber, and from that time onward he has had a large practice in patent cases, as well as in real estate, corporation and commercial law. He was admitted to the

Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1870. The first case argued by him in that court was at the December Term of 1871, *The Thames*, an admiralty case frequently cited. In 1883 he



BENJAMIN F. LEE

was appointed Professor of Real Estate and Equity Jurisprudence in the Law School of Columbia College and occupied that chair for seven years. He continued, however, his practice at the Bar during that period. He has been one of the Committee of Counsel of the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company since its organization in 1887, and has taken part in the decision of a large proportion of the many important questions of real estate law involved in the cases argued before the Committee. Mr. Lee has also held Lectureships in various law schools, and since 1891 has been Lecturer on Patent Law in the New York Law School. In 1887 the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Williams College. In 1893 he delivered the address before the Congress of Patents and Trademarks of the World's Columbian Exposition upon "What Constitutes a Patentable Subject Matter." This address was delivered at the request of the Committee for the purpose of promoting the adoption of the same tests of patentability in every country represented in the Congress. Mr. Lee is a member of the New England Society, St. Nicholas

Society, Sons of the Revolution, the University Club of the City of New York, being one of its founders in 1865, and of the Century Association and the Union, Knickerbocker and Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Clubs. He is an unwavering Republican, but has never taken an active part in politics. He married, November 21, 1871, Mary Ray King, who died June 3, 1897. He has four children: James Gore King, Franklin Lawrence, Caroline King and Eliot Lee.

MAPELSDEN, Reuben

Columbia LL.B. 1874.

Born in New York City, 1851; educated in private schools and at the White Plains Military Academy; graduated Columbia Law School, 1874; actively engaged in general practice in New York City since 1875.

REUBEN MAPELSDEN, Lawyer, was born in New York City, April 19, 1851, the son of Reuben Mapelsden and Ann Holme, both of English birth and descent. He received his early education in private schools and at the Military Academy at White Plains, New York. After leav-



R. MAPELSDEN

ing the Academy he spent several years in business, but his natural bent being towards the law, he decided to adopt the profession, and to that end entered the Law School of Columbia, graduating

in 1874 as Bachelor of Laws. Since graduation he has practised his profession in New York City, doing a general law business, but making a specialty of conveyancing, and being regarded as an authority of weight on real estate law. He has also for many years been much consulted on municipal and other bonds, their regularity, validity, etc. Mr. Maplesden is a Democrat in politics, but the engrossing duties of his professional career leave him no time for active participation in party struggles. He is a member of a number of clubs in New York City, in the boroughs of both Manhattan and Brooklyn, in which latter borough he has his home. On May 17, 1876, he married Josephine A., daughter of Gilbert Livingston Lusk, of Greene county, New York, who was the mother of his five children, all of whom are living.

where he was graduated with honors in 1862, receiving the first prize for his graduating thesis. Soon after graduation he established himself in practice in his native city, where he remained throughout his life, attaining high standing in his profession and winning universal respect. He was a member and at the time of his death President of the New Hampshire Medical Society, a member of the American Medical Association and of other local professional societies. He was a member of the First Church, Dover, for thirty-nine years and one of its Deacons seventeen years. He married, Octo-

WHEELER, James Henry

Columbia M.D. 1862.

Born in Dover, N. H., 1831; student at Berwick Academy and Phillips-Exeter; entered Brown University but withdrew because of failing health; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, 1862; settled in practice in Dover; President New Hampshire Medical Association; died 1893.

JAMES HENRY WHEELER, M.D., Physician, was born in Dover, New Hampshire, September 17, 1831, the son of John Hancock and Mary (Baker) Wheeler. He was descended from the Rev. Joseph Wheeler (Harvard 1757), active in the affairs of the Colony in Revolutionary times, member of the First Provincial Congress and, according to a family tradition, at one time Chaplain to General Washington. Dr. John Wheeler settled in Dover, New Hampshire, in 1790, where he was apothecary, Postmaster for twenty-six years, one of the founders of the Dover Manufacturing Company and first President of the Strafford Bank. His son, Dr. John Hancock Wheeler, father of the subject of this sketch, continued the business of druggist and apothecary. His wife, Mary Baker, was also of old New England stock. James Henry Wheeler received his early education at Berwick Academy and was prepared for College at Phillips Academy at Exeter, entering Brown University where he pursued the academic course until failing health compelled him to withdraw. It was not until 1858 that he resumed his studies, this time attending lectures in the Harvard Medical School, and then in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia,



JAMES H. WHEELER

ber 21, 1862, Anna Draper, daughter of Eli French of New York City, and had four children, two of whom are now living: Herbert Rogers, of Boston, and May Hale Wheeler. Dr. Wheeler died in Dover, January 26, 1893.

WELLS, James Simpson Chester

Columbia Ph.B. 1875, Ph.D. 1877.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y.; fitted for College at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute; graduate of the School of Mines at Columbia, 1875; Assistant in Analytical Chemistry, 1875-79; Instructor since 1879.

JAMES SIMPSON CHESTER WELLS, Ph.D., Instructor in Analytical Chemistry at Columbia, was born in Brooklyn, New York. Through

his father, James Simpson Wells, he comes of an old New England family, the first member of which in this country was Hugh Welles, who left Colchester, England, and came to New England in



JAS. S. C. WELLS

1630. James Simpson Chester Wells received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and afterwards took a course at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, fitting himself for the School of Mines of Columbia. He graduated from the latter Institution in 1875, and immediately on his graduation was appointed Assistant in Analytical Chemistry. He held this position for four years when he was given his present position in the University. Mr. Wells married in 1883 Alice Jacobson. They have one child, Josephine Aikens Wells. He is not bound by the trammels of partisan allegiance, supporting always the best man for public office irrespective of party. He is a member of the London Chemical Society, the Society of Chemical Industry and the Deutsche Electrochemische Gesellschaft and other scientific societies.

PINCOFFS, Adolph Lewis

Columbia LL.B. 1882.

Born in Rotterdam, Holland, 1852; educated in private schools in Rotterdam; Doctor of Roman and

Modern Law, University of Leyden, 1874; practised law in Rotterdam, 1874-79; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1882; admitted to New York Bar, 1884; has practised law in New York City since that time.

ADOLPH LEWIS PINCOFFS, Lawyer, was born in Rotterdam, Holland, July 3, 1852, son of Lewis and Esther Raphael Pincoffs, both of Dutch origin. He received his early education in private schools in Rotterdam and graduated from the University of Leyden as Doctor of Roman and Modern Law in 1874. He practised law in Rotterdam from 1874 to 1879, then came to America, and in 1881 studied law in the office of Davies, Work, McNamee & Hilton. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Columbia in 1882, and was admitted to the New York Bar in 1884. In 1887 he formed a connection with Judge Noah Davis and was in partnership with him from 1893 to 1896, since which time he has practised law alone, making a specialty of trademark law, and representing as general counsel for that purpose some of the largest foreign houses. Mr. Pincoffs



ADOLPH LEWIS PINCOFFS

is a member of the Bar Association of the State of New York, and is an Independent in politics. He married in 1887, Adele Delmarle. They have four children: Sophie, Adele, Eugenie and Marie Pincoffs.

ANGELL, George Thorndike

Harvard Law Class of 1850.

Born in Southbridge, Mass., 1823; graduated at Dartmouth, 1846; studied law at Harvard; well-known lawyer of Boston; President of the American Humane Education Society; the Mass. Society P. C. Animals and the Parent American Band of Mercy.

GEORGE THORNDIKE ANGELL, Lawyer, was born in Southbridge, Massachusetts, June 5, 1823, son of Rev. George and Rebekah T. Angell. His classical education was obtained at Dartmouth, Class of 1846, and his professional studies were pursued in the Law Department of



GEO. T. ANGELL

Harvard. Although for over twenty years a successful legal practitioner in Boston, he is far better known to the general public both in and beyond the limits of his native state and country for his earnest support and advocacy of movements instituted in the cause of humanity, and particularly the protection of dumb animals, in behalf of which he has given both time and money unceasingly. As President of the American Humane Education Society, which he founded, and the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Parent American Band of Mercy, of both of which he was the principal founder, he has addressed legislatures, conventions and numerous audiences, North, South, East and West, and caused the forma-

tion in our own country, Europe and Asia of various humane societies and more than thirty-eight thousand Bands of Mercy, with between one and two millions members. Through his societies he has caused humane publications to be printed and circulated in nearly all European and three Asiatic languages, causing to be printed in his own offices over a hundred and seventeen millions of pages in a single year—probably more than printed during the same time by all societies of the kind throughout the entire world. It would be impossible to give in this volume any adequate idea of the humane work done by Mr. Angell in the past thirty years. He established the first paper of its kind in the world, *Our Dumb Animals*, and printed two hundred thousand copies of its first number. He sends this paper every month to [among others] the Editors of every newspaper and magazine in America, north of Mexico. Mr. Angell has also served for many years as a Director of the American Social Science Association. He is honorary member of many associations in America and Europe. In 1872 he married Eliza A. Martin.

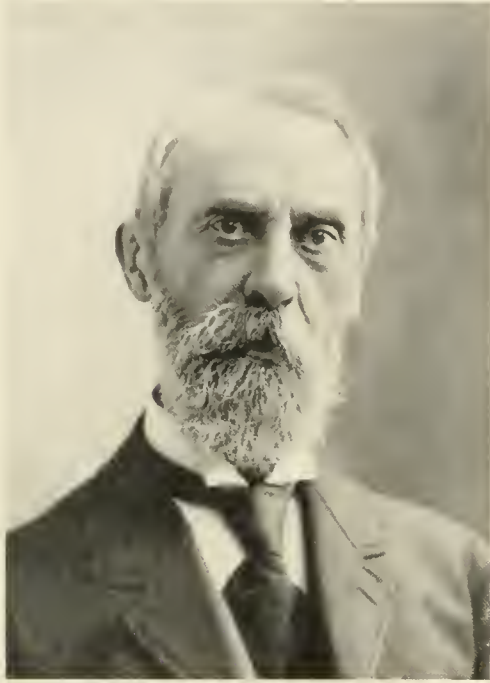
BURNHAM, Frederick Gordon

Harvard Law School Class of 1854.

Born in New York City, 1831; educated at New York University and at the Harvard Law School; practised in New York; President of the Civil Service Reform Association of New Jersey; Vice-President of the Board of Church Election of the Presbyterian Church; President of the Berkshire Industrial Farm; member of the Association of Colonial Wars and of the Sons of the American Revolution.

FREDERICK GORDON BURNHAM, Lawyer, was born in New York City, June 29, 1831. On the side of his father, Gordon Burnham, he is descended from Lieutenant Thomas Burnham who came from England and settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1636. On the side of his mother, Marcia (Condict) Burnham, he is descended from Rev. Adam Blakeman (Christ's College, Oxford, England), the first minister of Stratford, Connecticut, and also from Cornelis Melyn, the "patroon" of Staten Island, New York, who came from Holland in 1640. He also holds direct descent from John Alden and Priscilla of the Mayflower and from Rev. Jonathan Dickinson who was one of the founders and the first President of Princeton. He graduated from the University of the City of New York in 1851, when he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the degree of Master of Arts

in 1854. He began the study of Law in New York in 1851 and continued it at the Harvard Law School in 1853-1854, and after the last mentioned year took up the practice of his profession in New York.



FREDK. G. BURNHAM

In 1858 he formed a partnership with the late John Van Buren of New York, which continued until the breaking down in health of both in 1865. During these years, a very large amount of important law business was conducted by the firm. After traveling for some years, Mr. Burnham settled in his old home at Morristown, New Jersey, and recovered his health sufficiently to engage in practice again in 1868 in New Jersey. In that year he was appointed Counsel for the Board of Church Erection of the Presbyterian Church of the United States and for some years has been its Vice-President. Upon the formation of the Civil Service Reform Association of New Jersey, he became its President. He has also served as President of the Berkshire Industrial Farm, an Institution for the reformation of boys of criminal tendencies, and is a member of the Association of Colonial Wars and of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is also a member of The State Board of Children's Guardians for New Jersey, a State Board appointed by the Governor to take charge of all children who become the wards of that State. In politics Mr. Burnham has been a

Republican since 1861. His professional practice, in late years, has been largely confined to the Court of Chancery of New Jersey. On April 27, 1859, Mr. Burnham married Catharine Lydia, second daughter of Hon. Francis Hilliard of Roxbury, Massachusetts. They have one child, Anna Washburn, now Mrs. Samuel T. Carter, Jr., of New York City.

ALLEN, William Henry

Harvard A.B. 1835.

Born in New Bedford, Mass., 1814; prepared for College at the Friends' Academy, New Bedford; graduated Harvard, 1835; in mercantile business in Philadelphia, 1835-40; removed to Grafton, Ill., 1841; member of the first Board of County Commissioners, Jersey Co., Illinois; delegate to Illinois Constitutional Convention, 1861; County Judge, 1865-69; State Senator, 1872; removed to Pasadena, Cal., 1892, where he died 1898.

WILLIAM HENRY ALLEN, Business Man, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, October 12, 1814, the son of William Howland and Ruth (Parker) Allen. Through his father he could claim an ancestry of the most respected Massa-



WILLIAM H. ALLEN

chusetts families, and on his mother's side he stood in the eighth generation from Captain Miles Standish. His boyhood was passed in his father's home in New Bedford, and his early education and prepara-

tion for College were received at the Friends' Academy in that city. He entered Harvard in 1829, made an honorable record as a student, became a member of the noted Porcellian Club, and was graduated with the Class of 1835, receiving his Master's degree in course. After leaving College, Mr. Allen engaged in mercantile business in Philadelphia for several years, going West in 1840 and, in 1841, settling definitely in Grafton, Jersey county, Illinois, where business interests called him. There for more than half a century he was identified with the growth and prosperity of the community. A member of the earliest Board of Commissioners of Jersey county, he always had the welfare of the people at heart, and every laudable enterprise claimed and received his sympathy and earnest support. In the winter of 1861-1862 he was a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention to revise the constitution of Illinois, and in the fall of 1871 he was elected Senator from the sixth district. He also served as County Judge from 1865 to 1869. He was a member of the highest order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Allen married, April 23, 1840, Maria Mason, of St. Louis, Mo. Eight children were born to them, of whom six are living: Rosalie, wife of Dr. E. L. Herriott, of Jacksonville, Illinois; Irene, widow of the late E. A. Pinero; James M. Allen, of Grafton, Illinois; Harry C. Allen, of Pasadena, California; William H. Allen, Jr., of Los Angeles, and Ruth, wife of E. C. Stelle, of Pasadena. In November 1892, Mr. Allen removed to Pasadena, California, where he died, at the venerable age of eighty-four years, December 8, 1898.

law studies were pursued, at Harvard, the University of the City of New York, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from each of these institutions, and in the office of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, New York City, with whom he remained for several years after his admission to the Bar. He then established the law firm of Jennings & Russell, which was subsequently merged into that of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, and has acquired an extensive practice and been identified with a number of important cases. Beside being counsel for the Erie Railroad Company, the International Paper Company, the Trust



F. B. JENNINGS

JENNINGS, Frederic Beach

Harvard LL.B. 1874.

Born in Bennington, Vt., 1853; graduated Williams, 1872; Harvard Law School, 1874; Law School of University of the City of New York, 1875; practising law in New York and is financially interested in several corporations.

FREDERIC BEACH JENNINGS, Lawyer, was born in Bennington Centre, Vermont, August 6, 1853, the son of Isaac and Sophia (Day) Jennings. He is of English origin, his paternal ancestors having located in Fairfield, Connecticut, at an early date, and some of them served with distinction in the Revolutionary War. He was educated in Bennington private schools, and at Williams College, graduating from the latter in 1872 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His

Company of America and other enterprises of equal importance, he is officially connected with several railroads, banks, trust companies and other corporations. Mr. Jennings has been a Trustee of Williams College and of the New York City Public Schools; is the first Vice-President of the Williams College Alumni Association of New York; and is a member of the Century, Union League, University, University Athletic, Metropolitan, New York Athletic, Westchester Country, St. Andrews Golf and the Racquet and Tennis Clubs; the Down Town Association, the Delta Kappa Epsilon and other societies. July 27, 1880, he married Laura Hall Park. Their children are: Persy Hall, Elizabeth, Frederic B., Jr., and Edward Phelps Jennings.

OSGOOD, George Laurie

Harvard A. B. 1866.

Born in Chelsea, Mass., 1844; graduated Harvard 1866; studied music in Germany under Sieber, Haupt and Franz, in Italy under the elder Lamperti; settled in Boston as teacher, composer and conductor; Director of the Boylston Club of Boston, later of the Boston Singers' Society.

GEORGE LAURIE OSGOOD, Musician and Composer, was born in Chelsea, Massachusetts, April 3, 1844, and is a lineal descendant of John Osgood, one of the Puritans who came to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1632. He was graduated



GEORGE L. OSGOOD

with honors at Harvard in 1866. While at Harvard Mr. Osgood was closely identified with all the music of the College. He was for three years Director of the Pierian Sodality and of the Glee Club; also Chorister of the Hasty Pudding Club and of his class. Immediately after graduation Mr. Osgood went to Germany, there devoting himself to the study of singing under Sieber, to composition under Haupt, and to the study of German song and choral works under Robert Franz. After more than three years in Germany, Mr. Osgood went to Italy, and spent another three years with the elder Lamperti. On his return to Germany, he gave a series of concerts, making a tour of the large German cities, besides singing in oratorio. Such success met his

efforts that upon his return to America he was at once engaged by Theodore Thomas as tenor soloist for a winter tour with the Thomas Orchestra, and was received with much enthusiasm in all the principal cities. In 1872 Mr. Osgood settled in Boston, and soon became celebrated as a teacher of the voice, a composer and a conductor. In 1875, he was chosen Director of the Boylston Club of Boston, a choral society of two hundred voices, and for fifteen years the brilliancy of its performances, both in unaccompanied singing and in orchestral works, earned for Mr. Osgood an international reputation. Later the society was remodelled under the name of the Boston Singers' Society. Mr. Osgood has always been interested in classical church music, and has done much to bring before the public the works of the old *a capella* schools of Italy and Germany. For many years he gave chamber concerts of classical music, including historical series. He is noted for his unerring ear and his sense of delicate rhythm and tone color. He is master of several modern languages and has made numerous translations of lyrics. His principal published works are: Guide in the Art of Singing, church anthems, part-songs, choruses, and a large number of songs for voice and pianoforte. Mr. Osgood is a member of several of the best clubs of Boston, and was chosen an honorary member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Harvard. He has been twice married: first to Jeanette Farley of Chelsea, by whom he had three children; and second to June Bright of Cambridge, by whom he has had two children. He resides in Brookline.

REYNOLDS, Henry

Harvard M. D. 1869.

Born in Jay, Me., 1843; student at Amherst, Harvard and Bowdoin; graduated Harvard Medical School, 1869; practised medicine till 1874; connected with Editorial Department of the Lewiston, Me., Journal, 1874-80; now practising his profession in Livermore Falls, Me.

HENRY REYNOLDS, M. D., Physician, was born in Jay, Maine, June 4, 1843, son of Luther Cullen and Rhoda Charlotte (Jackson) Reynolds. His grandfather was Luke Reynolds, son of Joseph Reynolds, of Brockton, Massachusetts, and his maternal grandfather and great-grandfather were both named Samuel Jackson, the latter of Newton, Massachusetts. His early studies were pursued in the public schools. He entered Amherst with the Class of 1867, but shortly afterward with-

drew in order to attend the Harvard Law School, where he remained ten weeks. Entering Bowdoin, he remained there until his Junior year, when he was obliged to relinquish the idea of completing a



HENRY REYNOLDS

classical course on account of impaired health. Deciding to prepare for the medical profession, he entered the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1869, and locating at East Wilton, Maine, he practised there until 1874, when he removed to Auburn, in the same state. From 1874 to 1880, he was connected with the Lewiston Journal, first as Agricultural Editor and afterward as General News Editor. He then resumed the practice of his profession, and in 1882 settled in Livermore Falls, Maine, where he is still residing. Dr. Reynolds is a member of the Androscoggin Medical Association. He was a member of the Wilton School Board for two years, and served in the same capacity at East Livermore from 1883 to 1887, and again from 1894 to 1898. Politically, he was formerly a Republican, but from 1886 to the present time he has acted with the Prohibitionists. November 17, 1869, he married Perfenda Mary Chaney, and has three children: Carl Henry, born April 26, 1871; Ralph Walter, born December 10, 1877; and Elsie Mabel Reynolds, born November 14, 1883.

STERRETT, James Macbride

Harvard A.M. 1870.

Born in Howard, Pa., 1847; graduated Rochester University, 1867; Cambridge (Mass.) Episcopal Theological School, 1872; Assistant Rector Grace Church, Lawrence, Mass., one year; Prof. of Ethics and Apologetics, Seabury Divinity School, Fairbault, Minn., 1882-92; Prof. of Philosophy, Columbian University, Washington, D. C., since 1892, and Assistant Minister at Church of the Epiphany in that city.

JAMES MACBRIDE STERRETT, Clergyman and Educator, was born in Howard, Pennsylvania, January 13, 1847, son of Robert and Sarah Elizabeth (Macbride) Sterrett. His paternal great-grandparents were Robert and Rosanna (Green) Sterrett, and his grandparents were James and Jane (Glass) Sterrett. His great-grandmother was a daughter of Timothy Green, a member of the Committee of Safety in 1774, who served as an officer of the Flying Camp and as Colonel of a battalion in the Revolutionary War. On the maternal side he is a great-grandson of James and Sarah (Douglas) Macbride, and a grandson of Robert Douglas and Jane (Bovard) Macbride, the latter a daughter of



J. MACBRIDE STERRETT

James and Hannah (Beatty) Bovard. Having prepared for College under the direction of his uncle, the Rev. James B. Macbride, he entered the Rochester (New York) University and took his Bache-

lor's degree in 1867. From 1868 to 1870 he was a divinity student at Harvard, which made him a Master of Arts in the latter year, and he continued his studies at the Cambridge (Massachusetts) Episcopal Theological School, taking the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1872. Assigned to the Assistant Rectorship of Grace Church, Lawrence, Massachusetts, he remained there a year, at the expiration of which time he was appointed Rector of St. John's Church, Wellsville, New York, having charge of that parish for three years, and from 1879 to 1882 he was Rector of St. James Church, Bedford, Pennsylvania. Accepting in the latter year a call to the Chair of Ethics and Apologetics at the Seabury Divinity School, Fairbault, Minnesota, he retained it for ten years, and from 1892 to the present time he has held the Professorship of Philosophy at Columbian University, Washington, District of Columbia, and is also Assistant Minister at the Church of the Epiphany in that city. Professor Sterrett is President of the Society for Philosophical Inquiry, of the Southern Graduate Association of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity and of the Washington Cricket Club; and Secretary of the Washington Harvard Club and is a member of the Cosmos Club and the Chevy Chase Country Club, Washington. Politically he is a Republican. January 20, 1876, he married Adlumia Dent, of Brookland, Pennsylvania. Their children are: James Macbride, born May 8, 1877, and died September 10, 1894, in his Junior year at College; Robert, born June 29, 1878, Second Lieutenant in the Forty-third Regiment United States Volunteers, the author of *Studies in Hegel's Philosophy of Religion, Reason and Authority in Religion*, and *The Ethics of Hegel* and a frequent contributor to philosophical and theological Reviews; Henry Hatch Dent, born January 28, 1880; William Dent, born March 2, 1881; Douglas Bovard, born April 3, 1882; Adlumia Dent, born March 2, 1884, and died April 3, 1888; and John Adlum Sterrett, born July 30, 1887.

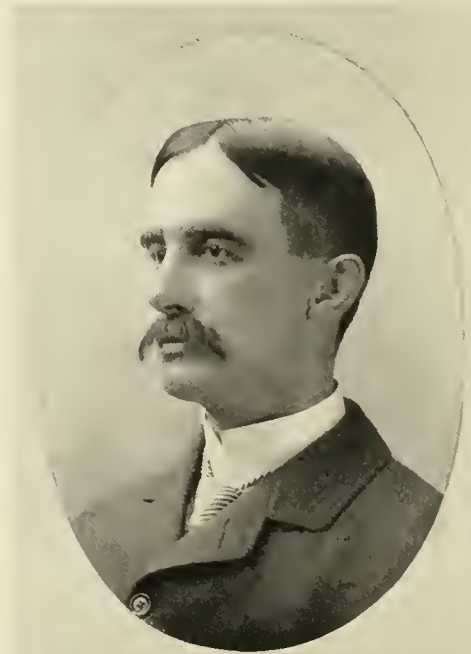
MORRIS, William Radcliff

Harvard A.B. 1877 — Columbia LL.B. 1880.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1855; educated at Phillips-Exeter Academy, at Harvard (1877) and at the Columbia Law School; practised law in Omaha, Neb.

WILLIAM RADCLIFF MORRIS, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, September 19, 1855, son of Lewis S. and Lucy (Tucker)

Morris. He traces his descent on his father's side direct from Anthony Morris of Philadelphia, and on his mother's side from Willielman Tucker. After passing through Pinkerton Academy, Derry, New Hampshire, Mr. Morris entered Phillips-Exeter Academy and then Harvard, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the latter institution in 1877. In 1880 he graduated at the Columbia Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and then entered the office of Charles F. Manderson of Omaha, Nebraska. He was admitted to practise law in 1881 and has continued his profession since then



W. R. MORRIS

in Omaha. On September 9, 1890, Mr. Morris married Mary Richardson and had one child, Richardson Savage Morris.

NOYES, John Buttrick

Harvard A.B. 1858.

Born in Petersham, Mass., 1838; graduated Harvard, 1858; studied at Harvard Law School; Assistant Librarian Mercantile Library of Brooklyn, N. Y.; engaged in business, chiefly with warehouse companies; at present with the Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse Co.; served in the War of the Rebellion, rising from private to Captain, commanding his regiment while First Lieutenant at Cold Harbor, and receiving commendation on the field from Generals Miles and Barlow; brevetted Major and Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel; member

of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

JOHAN BUTTRICK NOYES, Business Man, was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, March 2, 1838, the son of George Rapall and Eliza Wheeler (Buttrick) Noyes. He traces his descent to Rev. William Noyes of Cholderton, England, whose son Nicholas came to New England in 1633 and settled in Newbury in 1635. On his mother's side Mr. Noyes is descended from William Buttrick, who emigrated to this country in 1635 and settled in Concord, Massachusetts. After graduating at Har-



JOHN B. NOYES

vard in 1858 and studying law for a year at the Harvard Law School, as well as with Judge William A. Richardson of Boston, Mr. Noyes gave up his professional career in order to serve in the War of the Rebellion. He enlisted as private on May 13, 1861, and went into actual service immediately, doing gallant work in many noted battles. At Second Bull Run he was slightly wounded in the shoulder. At Antietam he was wounded in the thigh. On April 6, 1863, Mr. Noyes was commissioned Second Lieutenant of the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and on May 12 of the same year he was made First Lieutenant. While holding this latter office he commanded his regiment at Cold Harbor and was also at the disastrous engagement at Wilson's Farm, where his

conduct was commended on the field by Generals Miles and Barlow. On the sixth of May, 1864, he was commissioned Captain and was appointed Assistant Inspector-General, Third Brigade, First Division, Second Corps. Afterwards he was Assistant Aide-de-Camp to General George N. Macy, First Brigade, Second Division, Second Corps, and served until December 13, 1864, when he left for home to be mustered out. He was brevetted Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel "for meritorious conduct while in command of his regiment before Petersburg in the engagements of June 16 and 20, 1864." Mr. Noyes took up his business life again May 24, 1865, as Assistant Librarian of the Mercantile Library, Brooklyn, New York. A few weeks after, however, he entered the employ of Woodruff & Robinson, dealers in fish and salt and warehousemen on the Brooklyn water front, and remained with them and their successors until April 15, 1885, when he entered the office of Beard's Erie Basin Stores to serve with that concern and later on with the Empire Warehouse Company, Limited. In 1888 he became connected with the Brooklyn Grain Warehouse Company, and in January 1891, with the office of the Trustees of the estate of William Beard, proprietors of the Erie Basin Warehouses. On January 29, 1895, Mr. Noyes took the position which he now holds with the Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse Company. He is a member of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. An article on Shakespearian Pronunciation in the *North American Review* of April 1864, written by Mr. Noyes in association with C. S. Peirce, is acknowledged by Mr. Ellis to be the first and only serious treatment of the subject up to the time of its publication.

PILLSBURY, Albert Enoch

Harvard, Class of 1871, A.M. (Hon.) 1891.

Born in Milford, N. H., 1849; educated at the Milford (N. H.) High School; Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, N. H.; Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass.; and Harvard; admitted to the Mass. Bar, 1871; Member of the Mass. House of Representatives, 1876-77-78; Member of Senate, 1884, and President of the Senate, 1885-86; Attorney-General, 1891-92-93; Lecturer on Constitutional Law in the Law School of Boston University 1896 to present time; Commissioner to compile the statutes relating to the City of Boston.

ALBERT ENOCH PILLSBURY, A.M., Lawyer, was born in Milford, New Hampshire, August 19, 1849, son of Josiah Webster Pillsbury (Dartmouth 1840) and Elizabeth (Dins-

moor) Pillsbury. He is a descendant of William Pillsbury, of Derbyshire, England, who in 1641 settled in that part of Newbury, Massachusetts, which is now Newburyport, and on the maternal side, of John Dinsmoor and John Barnet, original Scotch settlers of Londonderry and Windham, New Hampshire. His great-grandfather, Parker Pillsbury, was a Revolutionary soldier. His father, Josiah Webster Pillsbury, a graduate of Dartmouth in the Class of 1840, was educated for professional life, but for reasons of health, which demanded out-door occupation, he became a farmer. Albert E. Pills-



ALBERT E. PILLSBURY

bury received his early education at the Milford High School, Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, New Hampshire, and the Lawrence Academy, Groton, Massachusetts, from which latter he graduated in 1867 and entered Harvard, Class of 1871, but did not complete the course. He studied law with his uncle, Hon. James Dinsmoor, at Sterling, Illinois, where he was admitted to the Bar, but returned to New England and being admitted to the Suffolk Bar in Boston in 1871, located for practice in that city. As counsel for corporations and other large interests, and as the legal adviser of municipalities, he is considered by many as superior to most of his contemporaries in that particular line of work, and while Attorney-General he also demonstrated his qualifications as a public prosecutor. He is

Vice-President of the United States Trust Company and a Trustee of the Franklin Savings Bank. For the years 1876-1877-1878 he was Member of the Lower House of the Legislature from Ward Seventeen, Boston, served in the State Senate from the Sixth Suffolk District, in 1884-1885-1886, being President of that body in 1885-1886, and as Attorney-General from 1890 to 1894 he tried and argued a number of important cases, including that of Trefethen for murder, in Middlesex county; the case of the Massachusetts shore fisheries, before the Congressional Committee on Merchant Marine, which resulted in a report sustaining the validity of the Massachusetts laws; and cases before the United States Supreme Court involving the validity of the Massachusetts oleomargarine laws as against the commerce clause of the constitution (1893), in which the statutes of the commonwealth were sustained. In 1896 he was invited to the Chair of Constitutional Law at the Boston University Law School, which he still retains, and was recently appointed a member of a Board of Commissioners to compile the laws relating to the City of Boston. Mr. Pillsbury was President of the Mercantile Library Association of Boston in 1879, is a Vice-President of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, President of the Sons of New Hampshire in Boston, President of the National Association of the Pillsbury Family, a Member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and of the Algonquin, Art, University, Massachusetts, and Middlesex Clubs, and other Societies. Harvard made him an honorary Master of Arts in 1891. On July 4, 1890, he delivered the annual oration before the Boston City Government, and he has published several addresses, legal arguments and contributions to legal and other periodicals. Mr. Pillsbury's career in politics has been entirely honorable as well as distinguished. As one of the leaders of the Republican party in Massachusetts for a number of years he has maintained its highest traditions in respect to the policy and conduct of public affairs as well as by his personal example of devotion to sound principle. He has not hesitated to express his views in opposition to those held by the majority when convinced that the minority was in the right, and has shown himself a statesman rather than a politician. As a public speaker, whether on political or other subjects, Mr. Pillsbury combines a forcible, clear and attractive style with much of that intangible quality which we call eloquence.

ADAMS, Elmer Bragg

Yale B.A. 1865.

Born in Pomfret, Vt., 1842; graduated Yale, 1865; completed legal studies at Harvard Law School; admitted to the Bar in 1868; located in St. Louis, Mo., Judge of the Circuit Court 1879-85; United States District Judge 1895 to present time.

ELMER BRAGG ADAMS, Jurist, was born in Pomfret, Vermont, October 27, 1842, son of Jarvis and Eunice H. (Mitchell) Adams. He is a direct descendant of Henry Adams of Braintree, Massachusetts, American progenitor of the distinguished Adams family of that State.



ELMER B. ADAMS

Having pursued the primary grades of study in the district school, he was fitted for College at the Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, and was graduated from Yale with the Class of 1865. His legal studies were begun in the office of Messrs. Washburn & Marsh, Woodstock, Vermont, and completed at the Harvard Law School, and in 1868 he was admitted to the Vermont Bar. The rapid growth and progressive tendencies of the larger Western cities at that time offered extraordinary inducements as a lucrative field of operation to energetic and talented lawyers, and shortly after receiving his practitioner's certificate he located in St. Louis, Missouri, where he was soon in control of a good general law business. In 1878 he was

elected Judge of the Circuit Court and served one term of six years, refusing a re-election in order to resume his practice, which became large and lucrative until 1895, when he was appointed by President Cleveland United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Missouri, in which capacity he is now serving. Judge Adams is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the New England Society, the Yale Alumni Association and several social clubs of St. Louis. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a lecturer in the law department of the University of Missouri, by which institution, in 1898, he was honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws. On November 10, 1870, he married Emma U. Richmond, of Woodstock, Vermont.

BARNES, Henry Burr

Yale B.A. 1866, M.A. 1869.

Born in New York City, 1845; graduated Yale, 1866; now senior member of the publishing firm of A. S. Barnes & Co., New York City; and connected with several other business enterprises in the metropolis.

HENRY BURR BARNES, M.A., Publisher, was born in New York City, December 14, 1845, son of Alfred Smith and Harriet Elizabeth (Burr) Barnes. He is a descendant on the paternal side of William Barnes, who settled in Southampton Colony, Long Island in 1644, and of Stephen Barnes, his son, a resident of Branford, Connecticut, 1700. His grandfather was Eli Barnes, of Barnesville, East Haven, Connecticut, who married Susan Morris, daughter of Amos Morris, of Morris Point, New Haven, Connecticut, a descendant of an original Colonial settler in March 30, 1638. The land at Morris Point was purchased by Thomas Morris, March 16, 1671, and has remained wholly or in part within the possession of his descendants down to the present time. His maternal grandfather was Brigadier-General Timothy Burr, a soldier of the War of 1812, son of Timothy Burr a revolutionary soldier, son of Moses, son of Thomas, son of Benjamin Burr, the latter a soldier in the Pequot War, and one of the founders of Hartford, Connecticut, where he settled in 1650. Alfred Smith Barnes was the founder of the well-known New York publishing house, in 1838, which bears his name, and remained at the head until his death in 1888, when he was succeeded by his five sons. Henry B. Barnes was educated at the Brooklyn, (New York) Polytechnic Institute, the Williston Seminary (Easthampton, Massachusetts), and Yale, taking his Bachelor's degree with

the Class of 1866, of which he was one of the three historians, and he received that of Master of Arts in course. He has been connected with the publishing firm, of which he is now the senior member,



HENRY B. BARNES

since leaving College. From 1874 to 1877 he was Editor of the *International Review*, afterward edited by Henry Cabot Lodge and John T. Morse, Jr., and since discontinued. In 1891 he assisted in organizing the American Book Company (publishers of school books), of which he is still a Director, was the promoter and is a controlling stockholder in the Barnes Carriage Company of New York City, manufactures the Barnes writing ink and the Barnes steel pens, a Director and Vice-President of the Central Real Estate Association, New York, which he assisted in organizing in 1895, and owner of the Berkeley Lyceum, West Forty-Fourth Street, long known as headquarters for women's clubs. At Yale, Mr. Barnes was a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity and the Scroll and Key Society, and is now a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Century, Metropolitan, University, Yale Riding and Down-Town Clubs, of New York, and the Meadow and Shinnecock Golf Clubs, Southampton, Long Island. He is a member of and from 1892 to 1898 was an elder of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Politically he is a Republican. On June

16, 1869, he married Hannah Elizabeth Dixon; they have six children: Elizabeth Williams, Henry B. Jr., (Yale 1893), Priscilla Dixon, Sarah Palmer, Courtlandt Dixon and Thomas Sloane Barnes.

ABBOTT, Josiah

Yale B.A. 1835.

Born in Framingham, Mass., 1811; educated at Framingham common schools, Framingham Academy, Amherst Academy and Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Yale 1835; studied theology at Yale Divinity School and licensed to preach, 1838; after some time spent in religious work studied medicine; M.D., Fairfield (N. Y.) Medical College, 1840; practised his profession at Marlborough, Mass., and at Rindge, N. H., 1843-54; Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army, 1864-65; Surgeon, 1865; retired owing to ill health and at present resides at Winchendon, Massachusetts.

JOSIAH ABBOTT, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, May 22, 1811, son of Josiah and Ruth (Estabrook) Abbott. Both his father and mother were descended from early Colonial stock. The



JOSIAH ABBOTT

subject of this sketch attended in boyhood the common schools of his native town, and also studied at Framingham Academy, Amherst Academy and Phillips-Exeter Academy. He graduated from Yale in

1835, and then pursued a course in theology at the Yale Divinity School with a view to engaging in foreign missionary work, taking also the degree of Master of Arts in course. After receiving a license in 1838, he supplied pulpits to some extent, but subsequently changing his plans, he studied medicine at the Fairfield, New York, Medical College, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1840, and at once commenced the practice of his profession in Marlborough, Massachusetts. In 1843 he removed to Rindge, New Hampshire, and had a successful practice there until the autumn of 1864, when he entered the United States Army as Assistant Surgeon in the Thirteenth Colored Regiment of Heavy Artillery. In the spring of 1865 he was commissioned Surgeon of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Colored Regiment of Infantry with the rank of Major. A severe attack of fever, together with the effects of overwork compelled him to resign in the fall of that year, and as his health was permanently injured, he has since lived in retirement, residing until 1874 at Rindge, New Hampshire, and since that time at Winchendon, Massachusetts. Dr. Abbott is a member of the Gilman C. Parker Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has held the office of Surgeon for fifteen years, and is a member of the Massachusetts Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He is also a Thirty-second degree Mason, and has belonged to all the orders that are required preliminary to taking this degree. Dr. Abbott has always been an ardent Republican, and represented his district for two years in the New Hampshire State Legislature. He married, January 5, 1842, Arminda Persis White, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Matilda Davis White, of West Boylston, Massachusetts. Deacon White was one of the pioneer cotton manufacturers of New England, commencing business in West Boylston as early as 1811.

BIRDSEYE, Lucien

Yale B.A. 1841.

Born in Pompey, N. Y., 1821; graduated Yale, 1841; studied law and was admitted to practice, 1844; located in New York City, 1844; firm of Kirkland & Birdseye established, 1850; appointed Judge of the Supreme Court, 1856; engaged in extended practice from 1858; died 1895.

LUCIEN BIRDSEYE, Jurist, at one time Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, was born in Pompey, Onondaga county, New

York, October 10, 1821, the third son of the Hon. Victory Birdseye, Representative in Congress from the State of New York and Electa (Beebee) Birdseye, daughter of Captain James Beebee of the Revolutionary Army. The family is of the best Connecticut stock; his great-grandfather, the Rev. Nathan Birdseye (Yale 1736) lived to reach his one hundred and fourth year, and preached and conducted divine service after he had passed the age of a century. Lucien Birdseye was fitted for College at the Academy in Pompey and, entering Yale, was graduated from that University in the Class of



LUCIEN BIRDSEYE

1841. On leaving College he commenced the study of law in his father's office at Pompey, continuing preparation for the Bar in the office of Kirkland & Bacon, in Utica, New York. In 1844 he was admitted as an attorney, and the same year established himself in practice in Albany, New York, where he was admitted as Solicitor in Chancery and Counsellor-at-Law and in Chancery. For six years he remained in Albany, and in 1850, when his former preceptor, Mr. Kirkland, removed his business from Utica to New York City, Mr. Birdseye accepted the invitation to join him in partnership in that city. The law firm of Kirkland & Birdseye was established there, May 1, 1850, and continued, with some changes in its membership, for many years. In

1856 on the death of William Rockwell, Judge of the Supreme Court for the Second District of New York, the appointment to fill the vacancy on that bench was tendered by Governor Clark to Mr. Birdseye and by him accepted. This seat he filled until the following election, when the Democratic nominee for that position, the Hon. John A. Lott, was chosen. During his short term of service on the Supreme Bench, Judge Birdseye by industrious energy cleared the calendars of the Circuit of Equity terms and also the motions in Chambers, relieving the docket which had long been clogged by accumulations of business. On leaving the bench, Judge Birdseye was much sought as referee, but finding this class of engagements to interfere too much with his general practice he declined further references and devoted his energies to larger affairs. Among the more notable cases which he conducted were the long litigations in connection with the Lake Shore & Michigan Railway Company and the foreclosure, in the courts of New Mexico and Colorado, of the mortgage on the Maxwell grant. Mr. Birdseye married, in August 1846, Catherine M. Baker, of Pompey, New York. A son, Clarence F., entered the law firm of Birdseye, Cloyd & Bayliss, of which his father was the senior member. Judge Birdseye died in 1896.

BRANDEGEE, William Partridge

Yale B.A. 1886 — Columbia M.D. 1889.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1864; educated at Pingry School, Elizabeth, N. J.; graduated Yale, 1886; M.D., Columbia, 1889; has since practised his profession in N. Y. City; Assistant Surgeon Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, Throat and Nose Department, 1890-97; Assistant Surgeon N. Y. Eye and Ear Infirmary since 1896; Chief of Clinic, Ear Department of the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, 1899; Senior Ass't Aural Surgeon, N. Y. Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1898.

WILLIAM PARTRIDGE BRANDEGEE, M.D., Chief of the Clinic of the Ear Department of the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and Senior Assistant Aural Surgeon, New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, a well known physician and surgeon of New York City, was born in Brooklyn, New York, April 16, 1864, son of Marius Brandegeee (Yale 1843) and Catharine Amelia Fountain. He fitted for College at the Pingry School of Elizabeth, New Jersey, and then entered Yale, taking the Academic Course, and graduated as Bachelor of Arts in 1886. He then took up the study of medicine at the College of

Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, receiving his degree in 1889. Since that time he has been practising medicine in New York City. He served as Assistant Surgeon to the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, Throat and Nose Department, from 1890 to 1897, and Assistant Surgeon in the Ear Department of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary since 1896. In 1899 he became Chief of Clinic in the Ear Department of the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College. Dr. Brandegeee is a member of the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, Medical Society



W. P. BRANDEGEE

of the County of New York, the Yale Club and the University Glee Club of New York. The demands of an active practice have left him no time for politics. He married, December 28, 1888, Caroline Morris. They have three children: Ruth Morris, Morris Marius and William Partridge Brandegeee, Jr.

EASTWICK, Edward Peers, Jr.

Yale Ph.B. 1883 — Columbia S.E. 1889, C.E. 1892.

Born in Baltimore Md., 1864; educated in Boston public schools and at Anthon's Grammar School and Wilson and Kellogg's School, New York City; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1883; draughtsman in foundry in New York, 1883-84; S.E., Columbia School of Mines, 1889; Engineer to Board of Health of New

York City, 1884-92; C. E., Columbia, 1892; Superintendent and Chief Engineer of the American Sugar Refining Company's plants in Louisiana, 1892-97; President of The Eastwick Engineering Company Ltd. since 1892.

EDWARD PEERS EASTWICK, Jr., Engineer, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, March 16, 1864, son of Edward Peers and Maria J. (West) Eastwick. He comes of an old Colonial family, originally English, one of whose members served in the Revolutionary War. His great-grandfather served as a private in the War of 1812. His grandfather was the inventor of the Equalizing Beam of

Health in New York City, and also attended to a private practice as consulting, civil and mechanical engineer. In 1892 he was appointed Superintendent and Chief Engineer of the sugar refineries in Louisiana under the control of the American Sugar Refining Company, and since 1892 has also been President of the Eastwick Engineering Company, Ltd., consulting engineers for sugar houses and refineries and sugar experts. Mr. Eastwick became a member of Book and Snake at Yale and is a member of the University Club of New York, the New York Athletic Club and the Boston Club of New Orleans, and is a Republican in politics. He married, April 7, 1896, Helen A. Klemm. They have two children: Helen Klemm and Marjorie S. Eastwick.



EDW. P. EASTWICK, JR.

the American type of locomotive. On the mother's side he is descended from the royal Stuart family of England and also from Lord de la Warr one of the early grantees of territory in America. He received his early education in the public schools of Boston, and afterwards attended Anthon's Grammar School and Wilson and Kellogg's School in New York City. He graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale in 1883 as Bachelor of Philosophy, and during the following year served as draughtsman in a foundry in New York. He received the degree of Sanitary Engineer from Columbia School of Mines in 1889 and the degree of Civil Engineer in 1892. From 1884 to 1892 he served as one of the engineers to the Board of

DYER, Isadore

Yale Ph. B. 1887.

Born in Galveston, Tex., 1865; educated in private schools and at Bellevue High Schol, Va.; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1887; studied medicine at the University of Virginia, and graduated from the Medical Department of Tulane University, New Orleans, 1889; practised for a time in Galveston; House Surgeon, New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, 1890-92; Lecturer on Dermatology at the Medical Department of Tulane, 1892-93; Professor of Diseases of the Skin, New Orleans Polyclinic, 1893-96, and Secretary, 1895; Editor of the New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal since 1896; delegate to the Leprosy Conference at Berlin, 1897; writer on Dermatology and kindred subjects; member American Dermatological Association.

ISADORE DYER, M.D., Physician and Specialist in Dermatology, was born in Galveston, Texas, November 2, 1865, son of Isadore and Amelia A. (Lewis) Dyer. His father was a native of Mainz, Germany, but came to America with his parents when very young, and his mother was a native of Harper's Ferry, Virginia. He received his early education in private schools in Galveston, and after a preparatory course at Bellevue High School in Virginia, entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, taking a course in biology, and graduated in 1887. He was a member of the Berzelius Society. He studied medicine for a year at the University of Virginia and afterwards at the Medical Department of Tulane University in New Orleans, Louisiana, graduating from the latter in 1889. After some post-graduate study in New York, Dr. Dyer practised for a short time in Galveston, but in December 1890 came to New York as House Surgeon of the New York Skin and Cancer

Hospital. He was eighteen months at this institution, leaving in June 1892 for study in Europe. While in New York he discovered the use of fuchsin as a treatment for cancer, and was the first to treat cancer with anilines in America. He spent part of 1892 in study in Paris and London, and in October of that year settled in New Orleans, filling the Lectureship on Dermatology at the Medical Department of Tulane University. In 1893 he was elected to the Faculty of the New Orleans Polyclinic, as Professor on Diseases of the Skin, and in 1894 agitated the question of leprosy control, and



ISADORE DYER

succeeded in having an Act covering the question passed by the Legislature of the state. He was appointed a member of the Board of Control of the Louisiana Lepers' Home and was elected President of this Board. In 1895 he was made Secretary of the New Orleans Polyclinic, and in 1896 became Editor of the New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal. In the following year he went as a delegate from Louisiana to the Leprosy Conference held in Berlin under the auspices of the German government. He was elected Vice-President of the Orleans Parish Medical Society, New Orleans, in 1892, and in 1899 its President. Professor Dyer is a member of the New York Medico-Legal Society, Louisiana State Medical Society, Orleans Parish

Medical Society, American Dermatological Association, member for the United States of the International Leprosy Society and delegate to the International Conference for the Prophylaxis of Syphilis, etc., at Brussels, 1899, honorary member of the Mississippi State Medical Association; and is Dermatologist to the Charity Hospital and Consulting Dermatologist to the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, Secretary of the New Orleans Sanitarium and Lecturer on Physiology at the New Orleans Training School for Nurses. He is a member of the Boston Club of New Orleans, Chess, Checkers and Whist, and other social clubs. He is the author of miscellaneous articles in various magazines, and especially of those on Leprosy in Loomis' System of Practice of Medicine, and Hardaway and Bangs' American Text Book on Skin and Venereal Diseases, etc. He discovered and published a treatment for the cure of leprosy by attenuated snake venom in October 1897, which was reported at the Berlin Leprosy Conference and which has subsequently been successfully employed by others.

COLEMAN, John Caldwell

Yale B.A. 1881 — Columbia LL.B. 1883.

Born in New York City, 1859; educated at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.; graduated Yale, 1881; Columbia Law School, 1883; practised law in New York City since 1883.

JOHNS CALDWELL COLEMAN, Lawyer, was born in New York City, August 25, 1859, the son of Emerson and Frances A. Coleman, both representing families which settled in Massachusetts in early Colonial times. He fitted for College at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, and then entered Yale, graduating in 1881 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and with high honors, being a Commencement Speaker, an Editor of the Yale Literary Magazine, and a member of the Senior Society of Skull and Bones. Mr. Coleman then entered the Law School of Columbia, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1883. He was admitted to the Bar in New York City on March 30 of that year, and has since practised his profession with distinguished success, his specialty being the trial of causes in the State Courts. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the County Committee of his party. Mr. Coleman is a member of the Union League Club, is a member and one of the Vice-Presidents of the West Side Republican Club, the Grad-

uates' Club of New Haven, the Bar Association of this City of New York, the West End Association of which he has been counsel for many years and the Hahnemann Association. He married, June 25,



JOHN C. COLEMAN

1884, Rose McAlister of New Haven, Connecticut. They have two children: McAlister and Frances Emerson Coleman.

MACLEAN, George Edwin

Yale B.D. 1874.

Born in Rockville, Conn., 1850; educated in Rockville public schools, Sedgwick Institute and Williston Seminary; B.A., Williams College, 1871; M.A., 1874; B.D., Yale Divinity School, 1874; Ph.D., Leipzig, 1883; Pastor of Union Congregational and Presbyterian Church, New Lebanon, N. Y., 1874-77; Pastor of Memorial Presbyterian Church, Troy, N. Y., 1877-81; studied abroad at the Universities of Berlin, Leipzig, Cambridge and Oxford, 1881-83; Professor of English language and literature in the University of Minnesota, 1884-85; engaged in inspection of agricultural experiment stations in Holland, England, Germany and France, 1896; Chancellor of the University of Nebraska, 1895-99; President of the University of Iowa since 1899.

GEORGE EDWIN MACLEAN, Ph.D., LL.D., President of the University of Iowa, was born in Rockville, Connecticut, August 31, 1850, the son of Edwin W. and Julia H. (Ladd) MacLean.

His paternal great-grandfather, Alexander MacLean, a Scotchman, settled in Vernon, Connecticut, before the Revolutionary war, and his mother's family came to America in 1632. He was educated in the Great Barrington public schools, Sedgwick Institute at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, and graduated from Williams College as Bachelor of Arts in 1871. While there he was Editor of the Williams Quarterly, first prize speaker in 1870 and Ivy Orator in 1871. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Williams in 1874 and that of Bachelor of Divinity from the Yale Divinity School in the same year. Upon leaving Yale, Dr. MacLean took up religious work as Pastor of the Union Congregational and Presbyterian Church at New Lebanon, New York, serving there for three years, and during the following four years as Pastor of the Memorial Presbyterian Church at Troy. In 1881 he went abroad and studied for a time at the Universities of Berlin and Leipzig, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the latter institution in 1883, and also worked for a time on the examination of manuscripts in the English



GEORGE E. MACLEAN

Universities of Cambridge and Oxford. Returning to America, he served for eleven years as Professor of the English Language and Literature in the University of Minnesota. He was a reader in the

British Museum during 1891 and 1892 and spent a part of 1894 in the same way at the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris. In 1895 Dr. MacLean was made Chancellor of the University of Nebraska, and spent the following year in the inspection of Agricultural Experiment Stations and Colleges in Holland, England, Germany and France. He resigned the Chancellorship of the University of Nebraska in 1899 to accept the Presidency of the University of Iowa. Dr. MacLean is well known as an educator. He has published several technical old English works and public addresses, and is a member of the Philologist Society of Williams College. He also holds membership in the Philological Society of London, American Philological Society, American Dialect Society, Modern Language Association, American Bee-Keepers' Association and the University of Nebraska Society of Electrical Engineers; is an honorary member of the Whig Society of Princeton, and affiliated with two of the Greek Letter fraternities, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Beta Kappa. He is an Independent Republican in politics, and married, May 20, 1874, Clara Stanley, the daughter of Charles J. Taylor of Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

BOGGIS, Herbert James

Yale Class of 1885.

Born in Lock Haven, Pa., 1862; educated in public and private schools of Cleveland, O., and at Yale; Secretary of The Taylor and Boggis Foundry Co., Cleveland.

HERBERT JAMES BOGGIS, Business Man, was born in Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1862, son of Robert H. and Helen A. (Taylor) Boggis. His ancestors both paternal and maternal were English. He attended the Cleveland (Ohio) public schools, and prepared for College at a private educational institution in that city, and entered Yale with the Class of 1885 but did not graduate, having relinquished his studies toward the close of his Junior year. He was for a time employed by the McIntosh-Huntington Hardware Company, Cleveland, and from 1886 to the present time has occupied the responsible position of Secretary of The Taylor & Boggis Foundry Company, that city. Mr. Boggis is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, Yale. On February 18, 1886, he married Sarah W. Parsons; they have two children: Estelle, born October 20, 1888; and Henry Parsons Boggis, born May 21, 1895.

ROBERTS, Henry

Yale B.A. 1877, LL.B. 1879.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1853; prepared for College at Hartford, Conn., High School; graduated Yale, 1877; Yale Law School, 1879; entered employ of Hartford Woven Wire Mattress Co., 1880; became Secretary of that corporation, 1882; President since 1884; Alderman, City of Hartford, 1897-99; Representative in the Legislature, 1899

HENRY ROBERTS, Business Man, was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 22, 1853, the son of George and Elvira (Evans) Roberts. His father's family is of Welsh origin and is traced



HENRY ROBERTS

in this country through George, a soldier in the patriot army in the Revolution, to William Roberts who came to America about 1688. His maternal grandmother, Gratia (Taylor) Evans, was a descendant of Thomas Taylor, rewarded for bravery in the French and Indian War, commemorated in a monument at the Cross-Roads at Deerfield, Massachusetts. Henry Roberts attended the district schools in South Windsor and Hartford, Connecticut, and was prepared for College in the High School in the latter place, entering Yale in 1873 and graduating in the Class of 1877. For a year he attended lectures in the Columbia Law School, then returning to Yale, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1879. His purpose in study-

ing law was not to make that his profession, but to qualify himself for a business career, and upon this he promptly entered in the employ of the Hartford Woven Wire Mattress Company. After two years service with this corporation, in 1882, he was made its Secretary, becoming its President in 1884, in which position he still remains. Mr. Roberts has taken an active part in public affairs in both city and state. He was an Alderman of the City of Hartford for three years, 1897-1899, a Representative in the Legislature from that city in 1899, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of Hartford, 1898-1899, and Chairman of the Relief Committee for assistance to families of volunteer soldiers in the Spanish War. He is a Director in several banks and other corporations in Hartford and New York, and holds membership in the Republican, Colonial, Hartford and Country Clubs of Hartford, and in the Society of Sons of the Revolution, and that of Colonial Wars. October 5, 1881, he married Carrie E. Smith, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and has had three children, two of whom are living: John Taylor and Edward Constant Roberts.

Arts in 1864. In College became a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, and at graduation was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa. He served for a year in the Twenty-seventh Connecticut Volunteers during the War of the Rebellion, being mustered out as Second Lieutenant in 1863. After the war, Mr. Sheldon studied theology at Yale and was graduated from the Theological Seminary in 1868, as Bachelor of Divinity. He was never ordained, but on graduation from the Seminary devoted himself to teaching, in which line he had also done some work after the completion of his military ser-

SHELDON, Winthrop Dudley

Yale B.A. 1861, M.A. 1864, B.D. 1868.

Born in Raymond, N. H., 1839; fitted for College at the Collegiate and Commercial Institute, New Haven; graduated Yale, 1861; Yale Theological Seminary, 1868; Instructor of Greek at the Collegiate and Commercial Institute, 1863-65; Principal of the Preparatory Department of the Western Reserve College, 1869-73; Principal of the Classical Department of the Chickering Classical and Scientific Institute, 1875-76; Professor of Greek and Latin at Colorado College, 1876-90; since 1892 Vice-President of Girard College; served in the Union Army during the Civil War, 1862-63.

WINTHROP DUDLEY SHELDON, Educator, Vice-President of Girard College, was born in Raymond, New Hampshire, December 18, 1839, the son of Anson Sheldon and Ann Dudley Jones, a descendant of the Winthrop and Dudley families. His great-grandfather, Colonel Paul Dudley Sargent, served for three years in the Revolutionary War, was wounded at Bunker Hill and commanded a regiment under General Ward at Cambridge, and was afterwards a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Maine. The subject of this sketch fitted for College at the Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven, Connecticut. He entered Yale in 1857, graduated as Bachelor of Arts in 1861 and received the degree of Master of



WINTHROP DUDLEY SHELDON

vice. From 1863 to 1865 he had been Instructor in Greek at the Collegiate and Commercial Institute, and he resumed educational work as Principal of the Preparatory School of Western Reserve College of Ohio, now the Western Reserve University, holding that position from 1869 until 1873. He then spent some fifteen months in travel in Europe, returning to America in 1874, and for a year was Principal of the Classical Department of the Chickering Classical and Scientific Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio. From 1876 to 1890 he was Professor of Greek and Latin at Colorado College. Two years later he became Vice-President of Girard College, where he is at present. He is the author of several magazine articles on educational subjects and a

series of papers for the Connecticut War Record on life in the Twenty-seventh Connecticut Volunteers, afterwards published in a volume—The Twenty-seventh, a Regimental History. He has in press (1899) *A Second Century Satirist, or Dialogues and Stories from Lucian of Samosata*, translated with Introduction and Notes. Mr. Sheldon is a member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society and the New England Society of Pennsylvania. He married, June 22, 1875, Elizabeth Marietta, daughter of Benjamin Fessenden, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. They have had two daughters: Edith Dudley, born April 12, 1877; and Ethel Sheldon, born July 19, 1880, and dying in infancy.

TAYLOR, Henry Ling

Yale Ph.B. 1877—Columbia M.D. 1881.

Born in New York City, 1857; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1877; M.D. Medical Department Columbia, 1881; Interné at Roosevelt Hospital eighteen months; Assistant at Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, N. Y. City, about three years; Instructor at N. Y. Polyclinic, and N. Y. Post-Graduate Medical School each one session; Consulting Orthopedic Surgeon to N. Y. State Epileptic Colony; well-known specialist in Orthopedic Surgery.

HENRY LING TAYLOR, M.D., Surgeon, was born in New York City, March 17, 1857, son of Dr. Charles Fayette and Mary S. (Skinner) Taylor. He is a descendant of Rev. Edward Taylor (1642-1729), an Englishman who emigrated in 1668, graduated at Harvard in 1671 and was for many years Pastor of the Congregational Church in Westfield, Massachusetts. This ancestor married for his second wife Ruth Wyllys, a granddaughter of John Haynes, Governor of Massachusetts Bay in 1635 under the first Charter, and the line of descent was continued through a son of this union. This branch of the Taylor family, in its near or remote connections, has furnished a number of Presidents to Yale. Charles Fayette Taylor (1827-1899), was a native of Vermont and graduated from the Medical Department of the University of that state in 1856. He subsequently turned his attention to the treatment of deformities, and having acquired a knowledge of the Swedish movements from Dr. Roth, of London, a pupil of Dr. Ling, of Sweden, he raised orthopedic surgery from a then neglected state to its present position of importance, and through his ingenuity in utilizing various mechanical devices, made possible the cure of objectionable malformations, including Pott's

Disease of the Spine. The New York Orthopedic Dispensary was founded through his instrumentality, and he first held the post of Orthopedic Surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital, New York. The beneficial instruction and example of an exceptionally intelligent father and a wise and prudent mother, enjoyed by Henry L. Taylor during his boyhood and youth, did much toward moulding his character and shaping his course in life, and he frankly acknowledged that his University training completed the task, although in justice to himself it should be added that his own efforts have also played an important part in devel-



HENRY LING TAYLOR

oping his professional attainments. American private schools and the Lyceum of Hanover, Germany, prepared him for the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, from which he was graduated with honors in 1877, taking first prizes in French, German, Geology and Zoölogy. He received his Medical degree from Columbia at the conclusion of his course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, in 1881, being also awarded the second Faculty Prize of \$300, and in connection with his private practice, which was immediately inaugurated in the metropolis, he served as Surgical Interné at the Roosevelt Hospital for eighteen months, and as Assistant at the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled about three years. He subsequently acted as Instructor at the

New York Polyclinic and the New York Post-Graduate Medical School, remaining one session at each, and for some time has been consulting Orthopedic Surgeon to the New York State Epileptic or Craig Colony. As a specialist in the treatment of deformities, spinal and joint affections and kindred diseases he is considered eminently worthy of filling the honored place in the profession made vacant by the recent death of his distinguished father, and as a medical writer he is both able and prolific, being the author of thirty-one Orthopedic papers, and of ten more on other subjects. Dr. Taylor is ex-President of the North-Western Medical and Surgical Society, ex-Vice-President of the American Orthopedic Association, a fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine and ex-President of its Orthopedic Section; member of the New York Pathological, Medico-Surgical, County Medical and Roosevelt Hospital Alumni Societies, and the American Academy of Medicine; the Berzelius Society at Yale, and the National Sculpture Society; the Barnard, National Arts and Good Government Clubs, of one of which latter he is also an ex-President; member of the Physical Education Society of New York and vicinity, and Editor of the Physical Education Department of the Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette; politically he is an Independent and an active member of the Citizens' Union. On December 30, 1890, he married Daisy Louise Brodt of Geneseo, New York; their children are Charles Fayette, born September 27, 1894; John Henry, born July 30, 1896; and Philip Brodt Taylor, born March 7, 1899.

SIGLAR, Henry Ward

Yale B.A. 1860.

Born in Seneca, N. Y., 1833; educated in the district schools, and also taught there for some time; fitted for College at the Delaware Literary Institute of Franklin, N. Y.; graduated Yale, 1860; Principal of Staples Free School at Easton, Conn., 1860-64; head of the Siglar School at Newburgh, N. Y., since 1864.

HENRY WARD SIGLAR, Educator, was born in Seneca, Ontario county, New York, October 11, 1833, son of Samuel and Thirza (Barber) Siglar. His paternal great-grandfather settled in Pennsylvania in the early part of the eighteenth century and fought in the Continental Army during the War for Independence. His mother came of old Colonial stock. Until eighteen years of age Mr. Siglar's education was received in the country district schools. He began to teach in this grade of

schools at that time, and three years later entered the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, New York, where he was fitted for College, joining the Sophomore Class at Yale and graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1860 and receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course. In September of that year he accepted the Principalship of Staples Free School at Easton, Connecticut, where he remained until the spring of 1864. In May 1864, he opened the Siglar School at Newburgh, New York, and has been at its head ever since. This school has become one of the best known preparatory schools in the



HENRY W. SIGLAR

country. Mr. Siglar married, August 14, 1861, Mary Francis Burr. They have one son, Harry Burr Siglar, (Yale 1897).

THOMAS, George Brinton

Yale B.A. 1857, M.A. 1859.

Born in West Chester, Pa., 1836; graduated Yale, 1857; spent the ensuing year in study and travel abroad; served in the Army during the Civil War; engaged in the nursery business, 1866; now member of the firm of Hoopes Bro., & Thomas, West Chester, Pa.

GEORGE BRINTON THOMAS, Nurseryman, was born in West Chester, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1836, son of Isaac Thomas, M.D., and Mary Hendrickson (Brinton) Thomas. On the paternal

side he is of Welsh descent, and his mother was English. He received preparatory instructions at the Haverford School (now Haverford College) Pennsylvania, and at Russell's Collegiate and Commercial



GEO. B. THOMAS

Institute, New Haven, Connecticut, from which latter he entered Yale, taking his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1857 and that of Master of Arts two years later. In 1858 he went abroad and devoted fourteen months to study and travel, visiting the principal points of interest in Great Britain and Continental Europe. During the Civil War he displayed his patriotism by enrolling himself among the Volunteers, but feeble health prevented him from remaining in the service for any length of time. In 1866 he entered the firm of Hoopes & Brother, Nurserymen, West Chester, which after his admission became Hoopes Brother & Thomas, and he is still a member of that concern. At College Mr. Thomas was a member of the Delta Kappa, Alpha Sigma Phi and the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternities, and is now a member of the Yale Alumni Association, of Philadelphia. He also holds membership in the University and Orpheus Clubs, Philadelphia, the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club of New York, and the West Chester Club, West Chester. In 1866 he married Helen, daughter of William Canby Biddle, of Philadelphia, and his second wife

whom he married in 1883, was, Linda Hastings, also of Philadelphia. His children are: Frances Canby, Isaac Biddle, Yale '92 and Rachel Miller Thomas, now Rachel Thomas Logan, of his first union, and John Hastings, George Brinton, Jr., Alan Butler, Carol Hastings, Mary Brinton and Linda Thomas.

MURRAY, Francis Wisner

Yale B.A. 1877 — Columbia, M.D. 1880.

Born in Goshen, N. Y., 1855; educated in village schools, Episcopal Academy and St. Paul's School; graduated Yale, 1877; M.D., College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1880; Interne Chambers Street Hospital, New York, 1880-82; studied at Berlin, Vienna and Heidelberg, 1882-83; Attending Surgeon St. Luke's Hospital, 1886; Visiting Surgeon New York Hospital, 1893; Professor of Clinical Surgery, Medical School of Cornell University; Major and Brigade Surgeon N. G. S. N. Y., 1894-96.

FRANCIS WISNER MURRAY, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery in the Medical Department of Cornell University, was born in Goshen, New York, September 10, 1855, the son of

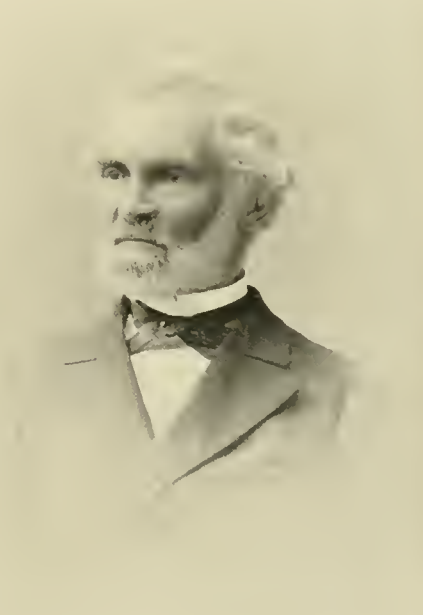


FRANCIS W. MURRAY

Ambrose S. and Frances Wisner Murray. On the paternal side he is of Scotch ancestry, his great-grandfather, George Murray, of Inverness, Scotland, having been a soldier in the British Army in the

Colonial Wars. On the maternal side he is a descendant of Henry Wisner, who was a member of the Provincial as well as the Continental Congress. The subject of this sketch received his early education at Goshen, and afterwards attended the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Connecticut, and fitted for College at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. He graduated from Yale in 1877 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then took up the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, receiving his degree in 1880. During the ensuing two years he served as Interne at Chambers Street Hospital in New York City, and then studied abroad at the Universities of Berlin, Vienna and Heidelberg until 1883. He has been Attending Surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital since 1886, Visiting Surgeon at the New York Hospital since 1893, and has held for some time the Chair of Clinical Surgery in the Medical Department of Cornell University. From 1894 to 1896 Professor Murray served as Major and Brigadier Surgeon in the First Brigade of the National Guard of the State of New York. He is a member of the American Surgical Association, the New York Surgical, Medical and Surgical and Clinical Societies, the Academy of Medicine and the Union and Century Clubs. He married, October 26, 1886, Mary Gertrude Lawrence. They have four children: Francis Wisner, Jr., Caroline Lawrence, Lawrence Newbold and Gertrude Lawrence Murray.

United States. Through his father, he is a descendant of Jonas Wood who came to Stamford with the first company of settlers. The subject of this sketch was fitted for College at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Connecticut; was graduated at Yale in 1833, and afterwards studied law for two years with his father in Bridgeport. On uniting with the Second Congregational Church of Bridgeport in 1835, he decided to prepare himself for the Gospel ministry. He studied at the Yale Divinity School and the Union Theological Seminary in New York, graduating from the latter institution in 1838,



GEO. I. WOOD

WOOD, George Ingersoll

Yale B.A. 1833.

Born in Stamford, Conn., 1814; fitted for College at the Hopkins Grammar School, Hartford, Conn.; graduated Yale, 1833; studied law for two years with his father; studied at Yale Divinity School and the Union Theological Seminary, graduating from the latter in 1838; Pastor of Second Presb. Church, Washington, 1840-41; of the Cong. Church, West Hartford, 1841-44; stated preacher to North Branford, Conn., 1844-50; Pastor of Ellington, Conn. Cong. Church, 1850-53, and 1855-58; Pastor of Third Cong. Church, Guilford, Conn., 1858-67; of Cong. Church at St. Cloud, Minn., 1867-71; author of monographs and articles on various subjects; died 1899.

GEORGE INGERSOLL WOOD, Clergyman, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, May 20, 1814, the son of Joseph Wood, a well-known member of the Connecticut Bar in the early part of the nineteenth century, and Frances Ellsworth, a daughter of Oliver Ellsworth, United States Senator and Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the

and began ministerial work in Washington, District of Columbia, in 1839. He was ordained Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church there in 1840, and remained until 1841, when he became Pastor of the Congregational Church of West Hartford, Connecticut. In June 1844, he removed to North Branford, Connecticut, serving as stated preacher at that place until 1850, when he became Pastor of the Congregational Church at Ellington, Connecticut, but in 1853 ill health compelled him to relinquish his charge. Returning from a trip to Europe, Mr. Wood again supplied the pulpit at North Branford, from October 1855 to November 1858, when he was installed Pastor of the Third Congregational Church at Guilford, Connecticut, and continued in

that relation until 1867. During the ensuing two years he was Pastor of the Congregational Church of St. Cloud, Minnesota, and from 1869 to 1871 he once more supplied the pulpit of the Congregational Church at Ellington, retiring from the active duties of the church in the latter year. He removed from Ellington to Washington, District of Columbia, in September 1891, to pass with his wife their declining years in the home of their son-in-law, Washington Irving Vinal, of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, where he died, January 9, 1899, his wife's death preceding his own but a few months. He married, April 28, 1840, Susan Townsend Merwin, daughter of the Rev. Samuel and Clarina Bradley Taylor Merwin. They had four children, two of whom survive: Mrs. Emily Merwin Vinal and Oliver Ellsworth Wood (Captain Fifth United States Artillery, Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Commissary United States Volunteers during the Spanish-American War and later Chief Commissary, Division of Cuba). While a student at Yale, Mr. Wood with two of his classmates, Frederick Ellsworth Mather, and William Huntington Russell, founded the famous Senior Society, known as Skull and Bones. He was the author of several sermons and addresses published in the *New Englander* and of a *Treatise on the Origin of Written Language*. During his residence in Washington, he was a member of the Congregational Club and of the Presbyterian Ministers' Association of the District of Columbia.

STRONG, Augustus Hopkins

Yale A.B. 1857, D.D. 1890 — Princeton D.D. 1896.

Born in Rochester, N. Y., 1836; graduated Yale, 1857; at the Rochester Theological Seminary, 1859; studied at the University of Berlin and travelled in Europe and the East, 1859-60; held Pastorates in Haverhill, Mass., and Cleveland, Ohio; President of the Rochester Theological Seminary from 1872 to the present time.

AUGUSTUS HOPKINS STRONG, D.D., LL.D., President of the Rochester Theological Seminary, was born in Rochester, New York, August 3, 1836, son of Alvah and Catherine (Hopkins) Strong. He is a lineal descendant of Elder John Strong, who arrived at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1630, and subsequently went to Northampton, in the same Colony, where he died at the age of ninety-four years, having been the father of eighteen children. Dr. Strong's first American ancestor on the maternal side was John Hopkins,

who accompanied the Rev. Thomas Hooker from England in 1633, and subsequently settled in Hartford, Connecticut, with his enterprising and able associate. Having prepared for his classical course, at the Rochester Collegiate Institute under the direction of Professor N. W. Benedict, D.D., he was employed in the counting room of the Rochester Daily Democrat for a year, at the expiration of which time he entered Yale and was graduated with the Class of 1857. A two years' course at the Rochester Theological Seminary was completed in 1859, after which he spent a year in



AUGUSTUS H. STRONG

further study at the University of Berlin and in travelling in Europe and the East. From 1861 to 1865 he was Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Haverhill, Massachusetts; and, from 1865 to 1872, of the First Baptist Church, Cleveland, Ohio. In 1872 he was elected President of the Rochester Theological Seminary and Professor of Biblical Theology in the same institution. Both of these offices he has retained continuously to the present time. Dr. Strong was President of the American Baptist Missionary Union from 1893 to 1895, and he now holds the Presidency of the American Baptist Education Society. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa societies, and of the Pundit Club, Rochester. The degree of

Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Brown in 1870, by Yale in 1890, and by Princeton in 1896; the degree of Doctor of Laws by Bucknell in 1891. He is the author of: *Systematic Theology*; *Philosophy and Religion*; *The Great Poets and their Theology*; and *Christ in Creation*. On November 6, 1861 he married Harriet Louise Savage, who was born December 21, 1839. Their children are: Charles Augustus, (Harvard 1888), who married Bessie Rockefeller, was for a time Professor of Psychology at the University of Chicago, and is now Instructor in Psychology at Columbia; Mary Belle, who married Robert G. Cook, M.D. (Harvard 1890), a successful physician of Rochester; John Henry (Yale 1890), who married Eliza Livingston McCreery, and is now Pastor of the First Baptist Church, New Britain, Connecticut; Cora Harriet, Kate Louise, and Laura Rockefeller Strong.

Williams served as General Superintendent of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and in the latter year was forced to resign his position on account of ill health. After a period of recuperation he became in May 1897, the Manager of the Cleveland Car Service Association, which position he still holds. Mr. Williams married, March 10, 1868, Henrietta A. Nye. They have had five children,



LEWIS WILLIAMS

WILLIAMS, Lewis

Yale Ph.B. 1856.

Born in Brimfield, Mass., 1837; educated in common schools and the Chilicothe (O.) Academy; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1856; employed on the LaCrosse & Milwaukee Railroad, 1857-58; on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 1859-60; Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, 1860-63; Superintendent, 1863-74; General Superintendent, 1874-81; General Superintendent New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, 1881-93; Manager of the Cleveland Car Service Association since 1897.

LEWIS WILLIAMS, Civil Engineer, Manager of the Cleveland Car Service Association, was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, June 20, 1837, the son of Lewis Williams and Susan Edwards Dwight. He comes of old Colonial ancestry on both sides of the family, and his mother is descended from the Rev. Jonathan Edwards. He was educated in the common schools and in the Academy at Chilicothe, Ohio, and afterwards attended the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, taking the course in Civil Engineering and graduating in 1856. During the ensuing two years he was employed in construction work and track-laying on the LaCrosse & Milwaukee Railroad. In 1859 he entered the employ of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, but after a service there of one year entered that of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, where he remained until 1881, becoming its Superintendent in 1863 and General Superintendent of all its lines in 1874. From 1881 to 1893 Mr.

four of whom are still living: Harry Nye, Lawrence Dwight, Lewis and Blair Williams.

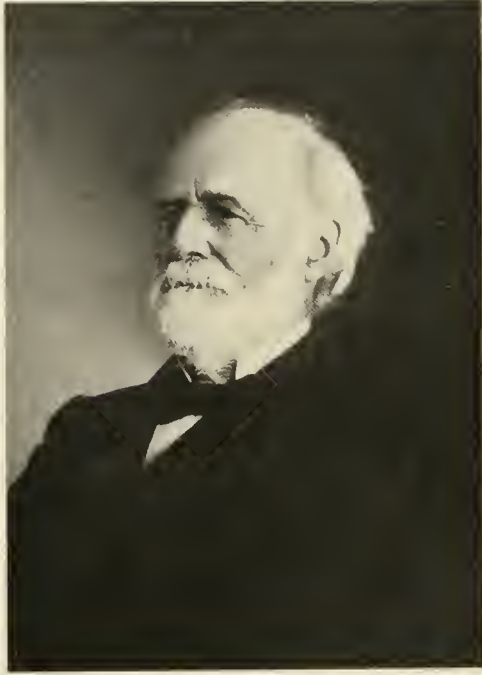
STORRS, Melancthon

Yale B.A. 1852, M.D. 1853.

Born in Westford, Conn., 1823; educated in Westford common schools and at Worcester Academy; graduated Yale, 1852; attended medical lectures at Harvard and Yale Medical School; M.D. Yale, 1853; practised medicine in Colchester, Conn., 1853-61; Surgeon of the 8th Conn. Volunteers, 1861-64; Acting-Surgeon U. S. Army, 1864-65; has since practised his profession in Hartford; President of the Conn. State Medical Society in 1891.

MELANCTHON STORRS, M.D., Physician was born in Westford, Connecticut, October 2, 1823. Through his father, William Storrs, he is sixth in direct descent from Samuel of the name, who came to Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1662. His mother was Harriet Elizabeth Wood-

ward. He received his early education in the common schools of his native town, and after a preparatory course at Worcester Academy he pursued his medical studies with Dr. F. L. Dickinson,



M. STORRS

late of Rockville, Connecticut, and attended lectures at the Harvard Medical College, and for a year was a member of the Tremont Medical School, Boston. After two years he suspended his medical studies and entered Brown University in 1848 and Yale in 1850, graduating from the latter in 1852, and receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Yale Medical School in 1853. He practised medicine in Colchester, Connecticut, from 1853 until the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, when he was made Surgeon of the Eighth Connecticut Volunteers. At the expiration of his term of service in 1864 Dr. Storrs was appointed Acting Staff Surgeon of the United States Army, and continued in service in that capacity until the close of the War. Since that time he has practised his profession in Hartford. He has always been a Republican, but has taken no active interest in politics and has held no civil office except on the Board of Education, of which he has been Chairman both in Colchester and in Hartford. He was President of the Connecticut State Medical Society in 1890, and is a member of the City, County and American

Medical Associations; Director and Visiting Surgeon of the Hartford Hospital, and Medical Advisor and Director of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company. Dr. Storrs is a Deacon of the First Church of Hartford, and married, November 29, 1853, Jane D., daughter of the Rev. Charles S. Adams of Westford, Connecticut. They have four children: Charles Adams, William Melancthon, Frank Herbert and Jennie Gertrude Storrs.

NORTH, James Harper

Yale B.A. 1843, M.A. 1846.

Born in New York City, 1823; educated in New York public schools and French's Classical School at New Haven; graduated Yale, 1843; M.A. in course, 1846; M.D. Pennsylvania Medical College, 1857; practising physician and surgeon at Clifton Springs, N. Y., since 1861.

JAMES HARPER NORTH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in New York City, June 24, 1823, the son of John and Lovana (Rowe) North. Both his parents came of families resident in Connecticut for many years and originally of



JAMES H. NORTH

English ancestry. He attended in boyhood the public schools of New York City, and after a preparatory course at French's Classical School in New Haven, entered Yale at the age of sixteen years in

1839. He graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1813, and received that of Master of Arts in course in 1846. Dr. North took up the study of medicine at the Pennsylvania Medical College, graduating in 1857. He met with a serious accident in 1854 which crippled his right side, and although he obtained some relief at a water cure, he has been compelled to lead a very restricted life. However, this apparent drawback to a promising future in early life did not prevent Dr. North attaining prominence in his profession, although his efforts are confined to practice in the Clifton Springs, New York, Sanitarium, where he has been since 1861. In 1846 Dr. North married Zelia Seagrave of Providence, Rhode Island. They have three children: Helen Seagrave North, (Mrs.) Russell (North) Bogert and James Harper North, M.D. of New York City.

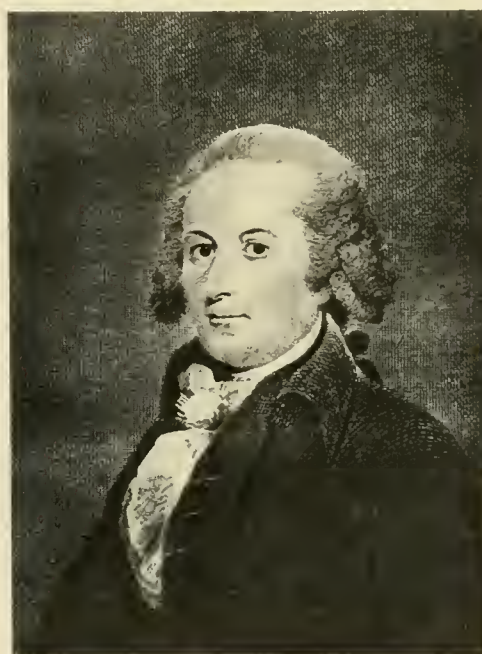
TRUMBULL, John

Yale B.A. 1767, LL.D. 1818.

Born in Westbury, Conn., 1750; graduated Yale, 1767; Tutor, 1771-73; studied law, and licensed to practise, 1773; removed to Hartford, Conn., 1781; State's Attorney for Hartford Co., 1789; member of Legislature, 1792 and 1800; Judge of Superior Court, 1801-19; Judge of Supreme Court of Errors, 1808-19; author of the satirical poem, *McFingal*; LL.D., Yale, 1818; Treasurer of Yale Corporation, 1776-82; died 1831.

JOHAN TRUMBULL, LL.D., Jurist, Poet, Treasurer of Yale, was born in Westbury, now Watertown, Connecticut, April 24, 1750. He was a most precocious child, beginning the study of Latin at the age of five and passing the examinations for admission to Yale two years later, in 1757. Because of his extreme youth he did not enter the College, but passed six years more in study at home, when he was matriculated, pursued the regular Academic course and was graduated with the Class of 1767. He became a Tutor at Yale in 1771, studying law at the same time, and on receiving his license to practise in 1773, he entered the law office of John Adams in Boston, returning the next year to New Haven where he established himself in his profession. He had early developed a facility in literary work, notably in connection with his friend, Timothy Dwight, in the production of essays in the style of the *Spectator*, and later, while a Tutor at Yale, he had published a satire on the prevailing methods of education, entitled, *The Progress of Dull-*

ness. It was while practising law in New Haven, in 1774, that he published his *McFingal*, a satirical poem on the customs of the times, in epic form and Hudibrastic verse. This attained great popularity, was published in many editions, both here and in London, and to the present day some of Judge Trumbull's couplets which have become proverbs are commonly credited to Butler's *Hudibras*. This poem is the work by which Judge Trumbull is best known, but a series of satirical prose essays which he produced in the period immediately following the War of the Revolution had in their time



JOHN TRUMBULL

a notable influence in steadying public opinion and checking the tendency to run into excesses. Judge Trumbull began his public service as State's Attorney for Hartford county, Connecticut, in 1789. He was elected a member of the Legislature in 1792 and again in 1800, and sat on the Bench of the Superior Court for eighteen years, 1801-1819, receiving in 1808 the additional appointment of Judge of the Supreme Court of Errors, which he held until 1819. Yale conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1818, and he held the office of Treasurer of that corporation from 1776 to 1782. In 1825 he removed to Detroit, Michigan, where he resided for six years, until his death, May 10, 1831.

DEXTER, George Ticknor

Harvard A.B. 1881.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1858; educated in Boston private schools; graduated Harvard, 1881; acquired business training in Boston: now of Dexter & Curtis, brokers, that city.

GEORGE TICKNOR DEXTER, Business Man, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 18, 1858, son of William Sobier and Eliza Sullivan (Ticknor) Dexter. His father, of a well known Massachusetts family, a prominent member of the Bar, was a graduate of Harvard in the Class of 1846. His mother was the daughter of George Ticknor, the author and distinguished Spanish scholar, one of the founders and President of the Board of Trustees of the Boston Public Library, to which he gave his great collection of Spanish books. His great-grandfather on his mother's side was Elisha Ticknor, noted as an educator, who originated the scheme for primary schools in Boston and established there the first insurance company and the first savings bank. His early education and preparatory studies were pursued in Boston private schools, and he entered at Harvard in 1877, taking his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1881. His business training was acquired in the office of J. M. Meridith, Boston, where he remained from 1882 to 1890, and after spending a year with S. P. Blake, he became a member of the real estate firm of Dexter & Curtis in that city. Mr. Dexter holds membership in the Somerset, Exchange and Country Clubs.

CLARKE, Thomas Curtis

Harvard A.B. 1848.

Born in Newton, Mass., 1827; early education in private schools; prepared for College at Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1848; studied civil engineering with John Childs of Springfield, Mass., and practised that profession until 1858; contractor, 1858-68; designer and constructor of bridges, 1868-87; consulting engineer since 1887.

THOMAS CURTIS CLARKE, Civil Engineer, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, September 6, 1827, the son of Samuel and Rebecca Parker (Hull) Clarke. His grandfather was General William Hull of the Revolution and the War of 1812, and he is the second cousin of Commodore Isaac Hall of the frigate Constitution. The late Rev. James Freeman Clarke, the distinguished clergyman and author, was his elder brother. Thomas C. Clarke received his early education in private

schools in Newton, and was prepared for College at the Boston Latin School, entering Harvard in 1844 and graduating with the Class of 1848. Following his graduation he studied civil engineering with the Messrs. Baldwin, eminent hydraulic engineers, with Captain John Childs, Chief Engineer of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, one of the leaders of his profession in that day, and for ten years was engaged in this line of work on railroads in various parts of the country. From 1858 to 1868, Mr. Clarke was engaged chiefly in contract work and from that time until 1887 he gave his attention



THOMAS CURTIS CLARKE

mainly to the designing and constructing of bridges. In this specialty he has attained a world-wide reputation, having built some of the most remarkable bridges and viaducts in this and other countries. In all, during the half century of his active professional labors, he has constructed over one hundred miles of these works. As senior member of the firm of Clarke, Reeves & Company, of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, Mr. Clarke built a large number of bridges in various sections of the country and about one-half of the elevated railroad structures in New York City. The Girard Avenue bridge in Philadelphia and the Kinzua viaduct on the Erie Railroad are his work. So is the Poughkeepsie Bridge across the Hudson. While a member of the Union

Bridge Company in New York, Mr. Clarke secured the contract for the Hawkesbury bridge in New South Wales, Australia, over English competitors, and built this remarkable structure in 1888. Since that date he has practised his profession as consulting engineer, in which capacity he has been engaged on the most important engineering works in this country, notably that of the Boston Subway system, the Boston Elevated Street Railway, and the proposed new bridge over the Hudson River at New York, which will have the longest spans and the deepest foundations of any bridge in the world. He has also designed and superintended constructions of two city bridges over Harlem River, New York. Mr. Clarke is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, of which he was the President in 1897, of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia. He is also a member of the British Institution of Civil Engineers. He served as a Trustee of the Brooklyn Bridge, 1881-1887. Mr. Clarke married May 7, 1857, Susan Harriet Smith of Port Hope, Ontario, Canada, and has five children, three sons and two daughters. His second son, E. A. S. Clarke, is General Manager of the Illinois Steel works.

EMMONS, Samuel Franklin

Harvard A.B. 1861, A.M. 1866.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1841; graduated Harvard, 1861; studied geology and mining engineering in Europe; accompanied the U. S. Geological Expedition sent out to explore the 40th parallel; one of the chief geologists of the U. S. Geological Survey 1879 to the present time.

SAMUEL FRANKLIN EMMONS, A.M., Scientist, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 29, 1841, son of Nathaniel Henry and Elizabeth Ware (Wales) Emmons. His ancestors on both sides were early New England colonists, and among those belonging to the paternal branch were Thomas Emmons, who arrived at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1638, and settled in Boston ten years later; Edmund and Stephen Greenleaf (father and son) who located at Newbury, Massachusetts in 1635, and Samuel Franklin, who took as an apprentice his first cousin, the afterwards famous Benjamin Franklin, and for whom the subject of this sketch was named. Through his mother he is a descendant of Thomas Beale Wales, of Boston, whose ancestor settled at Dorchester in 1635, and of Cap-

tain Benjamin Beale, who resided at Squantum in the neighboring town of Quincy. His preparatory studies, which covered a period of five years, 1852 to 1857, were pursued at a school located in Boylston Place, Boston, presided over by Mr. Epes Dixwell, an able local educator of that day, and he took his Bachelor's degree at Harvard with the Class of 1861, receiving that of Master of Arts in course. At College he took a lively interest in athletics, being a member of his class football and cricket teams, was stroke-oarsman in several boat crews and would have been selected for the 'Varsity Crew of 1861



S. F. EMMONS

had not the breaking out of the Civil War diverted to another channel the usual enthusiasm for the annual College sports. The day following his graduation exercises found him en route for Europe for the purpose of pursuing a protracted course in geology and mining in the great scientific schools of the old world. At the École Impériale des Mines, Paris, he was first in rank among the *Élèves Externes* (1864) and the succeeding two years were spent at the Bergakademie, Freiberg, Saxony, and in travel for scientific observation in other centres of learning. In May 1867 he volunteered to accompany as a geologist the exploring expedition sent out by the United States Government under Clarence King for the purpose of determining the mineral resources

of a broad expanse of country soon to be opened for development by the completion of the Pacific Railway, and in January 1868, he received a regular appointment from the government. This expedition explored, surveyed and mapped geologically and topographically a belt over one hundred miles wide, extending from Nebraska to California centering upon the fortieth parallel of latitude, and it became a part of Mr. Emmons' duty in 1870, to survey Mount Rainier, he being the third person and first scientific observer to reach its summit. His discoveries and investigation enabled him to expose what is known as the Great Diamond Fraud of 1872. In collaboration with A. Hague he prepared the second volume of the expedition report, containing the descriptive geology of the region, which was finished in 1877. The following two years were devoted to cattle raising in Wyoming and Nebraska, and in 1879 he was appointed one of the chief geologists of the newly organized United States Geological Survey, with which he has ever since been connected, having special charge of its economic work. Mr. Emmons is a member of the National and Washington (District of Columbia) Academies of Sciences, and of the Geological Societies of America, London and Washington, being ex-President of the latter; was the first President of the Colorado Scientific Society, is ex-Vice-President of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and an honorary member of the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia; was General Secretary of the Fifth International Congress of Geologists held at Washington in 1891; and is a member of the Metropolitan and Harvard Clubs of Washington, and of the University and Century Clubs, New York. He has published numerous scientific papers, including monographs on the geology of the Leadville Mining District, and of the Denver Basin. In London, England, August 1, 1876, he was united in marriage with Weltha Anita Steeves, who died February 12, 1888, and on February 14 of the following year he was married in Washington to Sophie Dallas Markoe, who died June 19, 1896. He has no children.

EUSTIS, Cartwright

Harvard, Class of 1863.

Born in Natchez, Miss., 1842; educated at private schools in Natchez and Cambridge, Mass., and at Harvard; served in Confederate Army during Civil War; in the hardware business in New Orleans 1865-73; Junior partner, 1873-89; now Treasurer of A. Bald-

win & Co., Limited; Chairman Real-estate Committee Tulane University Board of Administrators; member New Orleans Water & Sewer Board.

CARTWRIGHT EUSTIS, Business Man, was born in Natchez, Mississippi, November 4, 1842, the son of Horatio Sprague and Catherine (Chotard) Eustis. His father was a son of Gen. Abraham Eustis of the United States Army and a second cousin of the Hon. James B. Eustis, United States Senator, and Ambassador to France, and his mother was a daughter of Major Henry Chotard, who served on General Jackson's Staff during the War of 1812. His early studies were pursued at a



CARTWRIGHT EUSTIS

private school at Natchez, and he was fitted for College at a preparatory school in Cambridge, Massachusetts, entering Harvard with the Class of 1863. Leaving College in the middle of his Sophomore year, 1861, he joined the Confederate Army, with which he served throughout the Civil War, first with the Tenth Mississippi Regiment and later in Company B, Twentieth Louisiana Regiment. He was wounded in the leg at Corinth, Mississippi, and again at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, both shots entering the same leg a short distance from each other. Having risen from a private to the rank of Captain, he was at the time of the surrender serving as Inspector on the Staff of General Gibson, with whom he participated in the campaign around Atlanta,

Georgia. After the close of the war he settled in New Orleans, where from 1865 to 1873 he held the position of Cashier and Correspondent for C. H. Slocumb, hardware dealer, and in the latter year became Junior partner in the firm of A. Baldwin & Company. When the firm was incorporated in 1889, he took the position of Treasurer, which he still occupies. Mr. Eustis has been a member of the Board of Administrators of the Tulane University Educational Fund ever since its organization and is now Chairman of its Real-estate Committee; is Junior Warden of Trinity Church and Chairman of the Building Committee, and Vice-President of the Round Table Club. Politically he is a Democrat, and in August 1899 was appointed by Mayor Flower a member of the newly established Water and Sewer board. May 3, 1870, he married Laura Buckner of New Orleans. Their children are: Ellen, Laura, Cartwright, Allan Chotard, Katharine, Herbert Lee, Richard, Laurance, and Maud Eustis.

At an early age he was sent to Harvard, where he graduated in 1835 with honors. Through his acquaintance with Judge Story, a friend of his father, he became familiar with men older than himself who have left behind them distinguished reputations. Then and in after life he knew familiarly Charles Sumner, Henry W. Longfellow and others of like prominence. Among his especial class friends were Judge E. R. Hoar of Concord and Amos A. Lawrence of Boston. After four years of study of the law Mr. Frick was admitted to the Bar in 1839 and rapidly attained success. Much of

FRICK, William Frederick

Harvard A.B. 1835.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1817; educated at the old Baltimore City College; graduated Harvard, 1835; admitted to the Bar, 1839; lectured on scientific and public matters; President of the Baltimore School Board; practising law in Baltimore.

WILLIAM FREDERICK FRICK, Lawyer, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, April 21, 1817. His father, Judge William Frick, who was also born in that city, November 2, 1790, was prominent both in his profession and in public affairs. He was for a time Collector of the Port, and also represented the city in the State Senate. Later he became Chief Judge of the Baltimore County Court and member of the Court of Appeals of the state. At the time of his death he was Judge of the Superior Court of Baltimore. On June 16, 1816, he married Mary, the daughter of James Sloan. The grandfather of Judge Frick was one of a body of Swiss Protestants, who, fleeing from religious persecution in their native country, emigrated to America and founded in 1732 a colony at Germantown, Pennsylvania. His father, Peter Frick, was born at the latter place, but removing to the shores of the Patapsco became a leading citizen of Baltimore. William Frederick Frick received his early education at the old Baltimore City College under the tutorships successively of Drs. Girardin and Williams.



WM. F. FRICK

his early professional life was devoted to lectures and addresses on matters of science and public interest, and to contributions to the leading periodicals of the day. He took especial interest in the public school system of the day, and as President of the School Board contributed a great deal to educational progress. Many of his writings and addresses are recalled as having been directly useful in developing public interest in the system. The demands of his large practice have in later years taken practically all of Mr. Frick's time, and many important commercial and corporation interests have obtained the benefit of his counsel. As a lawyer it has been said of him that he was one whom any colleague might envy and any adversary might fear. His

courtesy and his grace of manner and address combined with his classical and vigorous oratory, have placed him in the front rank. Mr. Frick married, February 10, 1848, Ann Elizabeth, oldest daughter of James Swan, President of the Merchant's Bank of Baltimore. She died in 1880. They had two daughters and a son, James Swan Frick, who is now associated with his father in practice, and who married Elise Dana, granddaughter of Judge Rice of Maine. Mr. Frick's oldest daughter, Mary, married Robert Garrett of Baltimore, who is now dead, and his youngest daughter, Elizabeth, married the late Frank Foster of England. It is interesting to notice that William F. Frick is the only survivor of the notable Friday Club, organized by twelve members of the Bar of Baltimore in 1850 and including in membership men who afterwards became noted leaders, three of them as judges.

STUART, Frederick William

Harvard A.B. 1881, M.D. 1884.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1860; graduated Harvard, 1881; Harvard Medical School, 1884; completed studies abroad; became an Assistant at Carney Hospital, So. Boston, 1886; District Physician Boston Dispensary, 1888-89; Medical Inspector of Boston public schools since 1894; Overseer of the Poor since 1896, Visiting Physician to the Church Home, South Boston, since 1899.

FREDERICK WILLIAM STUART, M.D., was born in South Boston, Massachusetts, June 11, 1860, son of Jacob and Wilhelmina (Springer) Stuart. He is of German parentage. He was graduated from the Bigelow Grammar School, Boston, in 1873; from the English High School in 1876; attended the Boston Latin School one year, and took his Bachelor's degree at Harvard with the Class of 1881. He is also a graduate of the Harvard Medical School in the Class of 1884, and his professional studies were completed abroad principally in Vienna. Returning to South Boston in 1885, he has ever since found ample opportunities in that section of the city for professional advancement, having acquired a large private practice, and in 1886 being appointed Assistant Physician to the Out-Patient Department of the Carney Hospital. He was also for two years (1888 and 1889) District Physician to the Boston Dispensary, and from 1894 to the present time has been one of the Medical Inspectors of the Boston Public Schools. His political views are generally in accord with

those held by the Democratic party, but he is not a strict partisan and his public appearances in politics have been confined to addressing German political meetings in the German language. He was appointed a member of the Board of Overseers of the Poor in Boston in 1896 and has held that position to the present time. Dr. Stuart is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Turnverein, the German Aid Society, the South Boston Citizens' Association and several other bodies, including a number of insurance and benefit organizations. June 15, 1892, he married Clara Wilhelmina



FREDERICK W. STUART

Fischer. Their children are: Frederick William, Jr., born July 27, 1893, and Margaret Helen Stuart, born November 14, 1895.

GOODSPEED, Frank Lincoln

Harvard A.B. 1890, S.T.B. 1891.

Born in Moretown, Vt., 1861; educated public schools, Montpelier (Vt.) Seminary, Harvard and Boston University School of Theology; held Congregational pastorates in Mattapoisett and Amherst, Mass.; now Pastor First Church of Christ, Springfield, Mass.

FRANK LINCOLN GOODSPEED, Clergyman, was born in Moretown, Washington county, Vermont, March 15, 1861, son of Hiram and Rebecca (Blackstone) Goodspeed. He is

descended from a Dutch family that moved from Holland to England and from there to America, settling at Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1637. Having passed through the common schools and the

herst, Williams, and other institutions. He is a member of the Connecticut Valley Congregational and the Reality Clubs, and has been President of each. On June 29, 1884, he married Cora H. Spaulding; they have one son, F. Luther Goodspeed, who is now preparing for College.



F. L. GOODSPEED

Northfield (Vermont) High School, he continued his studies at the Montpelier Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1883, and subsequently entering Harvard he took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1890. His divinity studies were pursued at the Boston University School of Theology, and entering the Congregational ministry he was installed Pastor of the church in Mattapoisett, Massachusetts, later accepting a call to the First Church in Amherst, that state. From 1894 to the present time he has occupied the pulpit of the First Church of Christ, Springfield, Massachusetts, which was organized in 1637; has a membership of eleven hundred and a parish consisting of over a thousand families; and his labors in that field have been attended with excellent results. Mr. Goodspeed is actively interested in the various branches of denominational work, holding several responsible positions, including a corporate membership of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and frequently addresses large gatherings in the interest of civil righteousness, education and kindred subjects. He is College preacher at Am-

SOUTHER, Charles Edward

Harvard A.B. 1865 — Columbia LL.B. 1869.

Born in Haverhill, Mass., 1844; graduated Harvard, 1865; Columbia Law School, 1869; admitted to New York Bar, 1868; now practising in New York.

CHARLES EDWARD SOUTHER, Lawyer, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, August 16, 1844, son of Elbridge Hanson and Mary Dustin (Whittier) Souther. He is descended collaterally from Nathaniel Souther, Clerk of Plymouth Colony from 1636 to 1646, and directly from Joseph and Elizabeth (Fairfield) Souther, who were married in Boston, October 22, 1657. Among his maternal ancestors were Thomas and Mary (Dustin) Whittier, whose marriage took place at



CHARLES EDWARD SOUTHER

Haverhill in 1772; the former a great-grandson of Thomas Whittier (Haverhill, 1646), — who was also the ancestor of John Greenleaf Whittier, — and the latter a great-granddaughter of Thomas and Hannah

(Emerson) Dustin, who were married December 3, 1677, at Haverhill, which is the birthplace of Mr. Souther's parents; and where upon the common a statue of Hannah Dustin now stands to commemorate her exploit against the Indians in 1697. From the public schools of his native town he entered Harvard and was graduated with the Class of 1865, becoming Master of Arts in course. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Columbia in 1869, and while yet a student in that school, on November 20, 1868, he was admitted to the Bar in New York City. On February 1, 1872, he became a member of the law firm of Vose & McDaniel, New York, in whose office he began as a student in 1867, and as its successor united in 1885 with Ernest G. Stedman (Yale 1867) in making the firm of Souther & Stedman which continued until 1890, since which date he has practised by himself. Mr. Souther is a member of the Executive Committee of the New York Law Institute, and was elected Treasurer of that organization in 1898; is also a member of the Down-Town Association and the New England Society of New York; the Essex County Country Club and the New England Society of Orange, New Jersey; and the American Economic Association. On June 30, 1877, he married Mary Burges, granddaughter of Tristram Burges, late Chief Justice of Rhode Island, who survived until 1853, and was a descendant of Thomas Burges who came first to Salem about 1630, but later, July 1637, was assigned a section of land in that part of Plymouth called Duxbury, where he then removed. Their children are: Marion Page, Eleanor Moore and Tristram Burges Souther.

years, and since retiring from that business has divided his time between municipal affairs and those of private corporations in which he is financially interested. From 1879 to 1888 he was Superintendent of the West Troy Gas Company, and from 1870 to the present time he has been Commissioner of the Troy Water Works; is a Director of the West Troy National Bank and of the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad Company. Mr. Hall was for many years officially connected with the Troy Fire Department, first as Captain of the old Washington Volunteer Fire Company when



RICHARD F. HALL

HALL, Richard Fitch

Harvard A.B. 1854.

Born in Troy, N. Y., 1833; educated private schools, Phillips (Andover) Academy and Harvard; Wholesale Lumber Dealer in West Troy, N. Y., 1855-75; Supt. West Troy Gas Co., 1879-88; Water Commissioner 1870 to present time; formerly Chief Engineer Fire Department, and Fire Commissioner, 1872-84.

RICHARD FITCH HALL, Business Man, was born in Troy, New York, September 24, 1833, son of Daniel and Anjinette (Fitch) Hall. His education was acquired in Troy private schools, at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and Harvard, taking his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1854. In March following his graduation, he engaged in the wholesale lumber trade in West Troy, which he conducted continuously for twenty

that important service was made up of volunteers, and he was afterwards Chief Engineer of the department and for twelve years Fire Commissioner. He is at present a Trustee of the Troy Orphan Asylum and Secretary of the Board. On February 2, 1860, he married Sarah Helen Belding, who died August 13, 1899, leaving no children.

OTIS, Waldemer

Harvard LL.B. 1871.

Born in Cleveland, O., 1847; educated at the Preparatory Department of Western Reserve College; graduated Dartmouth, 1866; Harvard Law School, 1871; member of the firm of Otis & Son, grain and elevator business; Democratic nominee for Mayor of

Cleveland; delegate to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis which nominated Samuel A. Tilden for President; moved from Ohio to New York in 1886.

WALDEMER OTIS, Business Man, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, December 21, 1847, the son of William Francis and Isabella (Murell) Otis. He is a lineal descendant of John Otis, who came from Barnstable, England, and took up his residence in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1630. John Otis' children and their descendants for three or four generations lived at Scituate, Massachusetts, and subsequently some members of this family



WALDEMER OTIS

acquired residence in New York, Connecticut, Ohio and Illinois. From the Preparatory Department of Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio, Mr. Otis passed into Dartmouth College, where he was graduated in 1866. Then he entered Harvard Law School and there received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1871. Meanwhile, from 1866 to 1869, he had been a member of the firm of Otis & Son, in the grain and elevator business. Although never engaging in active practice of the law, Mr. Otis has been an attorney of record in the states of Ohio and Massachusetts. In 1877 and again in 1885 he was nominated by the Democrats as their candidate for Mayor of Cleveland, and he was also a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis

in 1876 which nominated Samuel A. Tilden for President. In 1886 he moved from Ohio to New York. His marriage with Lillie Livingston Wiley occurred in December 1884.

PATTERSON, George Herbert

Harvard LL.B. 1863.

Born in Buffalo, N. Y., 1836; educated private schools, Hobart College and Harvard; admitted to Bar, 1864; practised law in Boston; Head Master St. Mark's School, Southborough, Mass., 1866-69; took orders in P. E. Church; President De Veaux College (N. Y.), 1869-81; Precentor and Assistant Priest St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, 1882-83; Rector Berkeley School, Providence, R. I., 1883-88; Rector St. Mary's Church, So. Portsmouth, R. I., since 1887.

GEORGE HERBERT PATTERSON, A.M., Clergyman, was born in Buffalo, New York, December 26, 1836, son of Albert Clarke and Juliet Content (Rathbone) Patterson. His father was a native of Boston, and his mother of Charlemont, Massachusetts. His grandparents were Enoch and Mary (Polly) Adams Patterson, the former of Boston and the latter of Framingham, Massachusetts. Courses at Charles J. Capen's Private School, Dedham, Massachusetts, and St. James' Institute, Skaneateles, Onondaga county, New York, prepared him for Hobart College, where he took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1858, of which he was Valedictorian, and received that of Master of Arts in course. He travelled in Europe for the year following graduation, and on his return, after teaching a private classical school in Buffalo for some time, he entered the Harvard Law School in 1861, was graduated a Bachelor of Laws in 1863, admitted to the Suffolk Bar in 1864 and practised in Boston for nearly two years. Returning once more to educational pursuits in March 1866, as Head Master of St. Mark's School, Southborough, Massachusetts, he retained that position for the succeeding three years, and having in the meantime decided to take orders in the Protestant-Episcopal Church, he was ordained a Deacon May 8, 1870, and a Priest December 21, 1877, both orders being conferred in St. Paul's Cathedral, Buffalo, by the Rt. Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, D. D., Bishop of Western New York. From 1869 to 1881, he was President of De Veaux College, Niagara City, New York; was Acting Chaplain of Hobart College the ensuing year; and subsequently (1882-1883) fulfilled the duties of Precentor and Assistant Priest at St. Mark's church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He founded

the Berkeley School, Providence, Rhode Island, in 1883, and served as its Rector for five years, or until 1888, and since the latter year his time has been exclusively occupied with pastoral labors as



G. HERBERT PATTERSON

Rector of St. Mary's Church, South Portsmouth Station, Newport, Rhode Island, to which he was called in 1887. Mr. Patterson is a life-member of the Harvard Law School Association, non-resident member of the New York Reform Club, and also holds membership in the Alpha Delta Phi Society, the Newport Business Men's Association and the Newport Philharmonic Society. Politically he is an Independent. He married Frances Amelia, only daughter of William Carey and Frances Mary (Smith) Bolles; their children have been: Juliet Clary, George Herbert, Jr., Arthur Bolles, Mary Frances, Edith Clarke, Ethel Adams, Ruth Allen, Henry Rathbone and William Carey Patterson.

WOOD, Robert Williams

Harvard A.B. 1891.

Born in Concord, Mass., 1868; graduated Harvard, 1891; post-graduate student at Johns Hopkins, 1891-92; Hon. Fellow Chicago University, 1892-94; studied at the University of Berlin, 1894-96; Instructor in Phy-

sics, University of Wisconsin, 1897-99; Assistant Professor since 1899; made important discoveries in light and electricity.

ROBERT WILLIAMS WOOD, Scientist, Assistant Professor of Physics in the University of Wisconsin, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, May 2, 1868, son of Robert Williams and Lucy Jane (Davis) Wood. His early studies were pursued at the Roxbury Latin School and at William Nichols' Private School, Boston, from which he entered Harvard and was graduated with the Class of 1891. During the succeeding year he was engaged in post-graduate work at Johns Hopkins, and for the next two years was an honorary Fellow of the Chicago University, after which he went abroad, completing his studies with a two years' course of advanced scientific work at the University of Berlin. In September 1897, he was appointed Instructor in Physics at the University of Wisconsin and in April 1899, was advanced to the Assistant Professorship of that branch of study. Professor Wood is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, The American Physical Society and



R. W. WOOD

the Society of Astronomers and Astrophysicists as well as the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity. In the field of scientific research he has made unusually rapid progress, having discovered a new process for pho-

tographing in colors by means of diffraction gratings, which was exhibited, together with a series of photographs of sound waves by him during his lecture before the Washington and National Academies on April 14, 1899. At the June meeting of the Royal Society, some of these pictures together with some photographic diffraction gratings and other pieces of optical apparatus devised by Professor Wood, were exhibited by Professor Boys of London, and were subsequently requested as a permanent exhibit by the South Kensington Museum. He is the originator of the "Electrical Thaw," a process for thawing out frozen water-pipes and street mains by passing an electric current through the pipes which has been successfully used throughout the Northwest. As a scientific writer he is known both at home and abroad, having contributed to the leading scientific periodicals of the United States, England and Germany. On April 19, 1892, he married Gertrude Ames, of San Francisco, California; their children are: Margaret, Robert Williams, Jr., and Elizabeth Wood.

ELLIS, Ralph Waterbury

Harvard A.B. 1879.

Born in So. Hadley Falls, Mass., 1856; educated public schools and Harvard; admitted to Bar, 1881; practised in Springfield, Mass., to present time; Attorney for several financial institutions; Director of various corporations; Representative to Legislature, 1893; ex-member Common Council and Board of Aldermen; Pres. of Conn. Valley Harvard Club, 1899.

RALPH WATERBURY ELLIS, Lawyer, was born in South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, November, 25, 1856, son of Theodore Waterbury and Maria Louise (Van Boskerck) Ellis. On his father's side he is of Puritan ancestry, and through his mother he is of Dutch origin, being a descendant of Anneke Jans, an early emigrant from Holland to New York. He acquired his early education in the public schools of South Hadley Falls and Springfield, Massachusetts, graduating from the Springfield High School in 1875, Valedictorian of his Class. Entering Harvard, he took his Bachelor's degree in 1879. He was a law student at Harvard, also in the office of Judge Marcus P. Knowlton, and was admitted to the Hampden County Bar at Springfield, November 17, 1881. Inaugurating his practice at Springfield in a general way he gradually became identified with real estate, financial and probate affairs, conveyancing and examining titles,

to which he has for some years past given his exclusive attention. Besides being attorney for the Springfield Institution for Savings, the Five Cents Savings Bank and other similar enterprises, he is a Director of the Springfield National Bank, the Holyoke Card and Paper Company, and the United States Spring Bed Company, and a Trustee of the Five Cents Savings Bank. Mr. Ellis is a conspicuous figure in local politics, having represented the Sixth Hampden District in the Lower House of the Legislature in 1893, and between the years 1895 and 1898 he served in both branches of



RALPH W. ELLIS

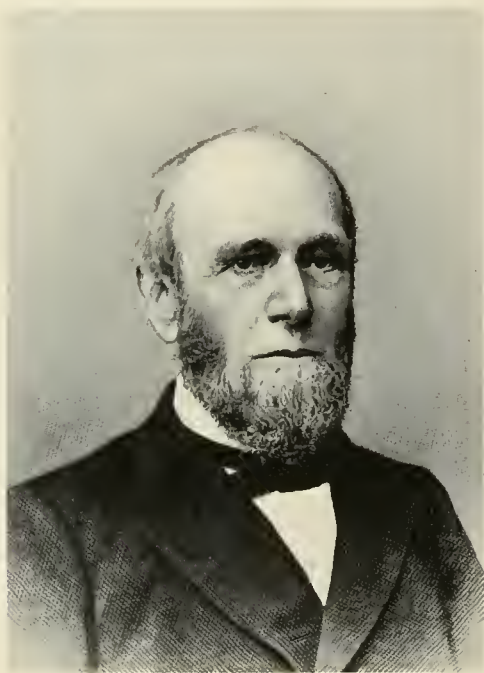
the City Government. He is also active in religious and benevolent work, being a member of the First Church of Christ (Congregational) and for the past fourteen years Treasurer of the parish, and has served as Clerk of the Springfield Hospital organization. At Harvard he joined the Phi Beta Kappa and Pi Eta Societies; was formerly a member of the Orpheus and Winthrop Clubs, Springfield; and at the present time holds membership in the Nayasset, Springfield Country, Saturday Night, Connecticut Valley Congregational and the Connecticut Valley Harvard Clubs, of which latter he was elected President in 1899. On April 13, 1882, he married Katharine Allyn Rice; their children are: Theodore W., 2d and Ralph W. Ellis, Jr.

HEALD, Daniel Addison

Yale B.A. 1841.

Born in Chester, Vt., 1818; educated in common schools of Chester; graduated Yale, 1841; read law and admitted to the Vermont Bar, 1843; practised his profession, 1843-56; General Agent of Home Insurance Company, 1856-68; Second Vice-President, 1868-83; First Vice-President, 1883-88; President since 1888; served in the Vermont Legislature, 1850-54.

DANIEL ADDISON HEALD, LL.D., President of the Home Insurance Company, was born in Chester, Vermont, May 4, 1818, the son of Amos and Lydia (Edwards) Heald. He comes of old Puritan stock, the first representative of the family



D. A. HEALD

in America having settled in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1635. Both his grandfathers served in the Continental Army during the War for Independence. He received his early education in the schools of Chester, and after two years at a Preparatory School at Meriden, New Hampshire, he entered Yale, graduating in 1841 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During his Senior year at Yale he read law with Judge Daggett at New Haven, and subsequently in the office of Judge Washburn, in Ludlow, Vermont, being admitted to the Bar of that state in 1843. He began the practice of law in his native town, conducting in conjunction therewith a fire insurance agency. In this latter capacity, he made so notable a reputation that in 1856 the Home In-

urance Company, then in its infancy, offered him the position of General Agent which he accepted and opened headquarters in New York City. Twelve years later he was made Second Vice-President of the Company, and in 1883 First Vice-President. Since 1888 he has held the Presidency of the company, which, under his efficient direction, has made most rapid strides towards success, and has become one of the four greatest insurance companies in the world. In 1866 he was one of the moving spirits in the organization of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, made necessary by the disclosures following the great Portland fire, and he has served as Chairman of its Executive Committee and as its President during most of the time since its organization. He has also been an active member of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters for many years. He received in 1898 the degree of Doctor of Laws from the American University of Tennessee. Mr. Heald has been a Republican in politics since the organization of that party, but with the exception of one term as Representative and one term as Senator in the Vermont Legislature during 1850 and 1854, he has never held or sought public office. He has been twice married. First, in 1843, to Sarah E. Wastern; she bore him five children, three of whom still survive: Mary, Oxenbridge and John O. Heald. His second marriage occurred in 1895 with Elizabeth M. Goddard.

ASAY, William Cooper

Yale B.A. 1880.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1857; graduated Yale, 1880; admitted to the Bar in Chicago, 1881; now practising in that city.

WILLIAM COOPER ASAY, Lawyer, was born in Chicago, Illinois, June 28, 1857, son of Edward G. and Emma O. (Oliver) Asay. His paternal ancestors were Irish and German, and those on his mother's side were English and French. His early education was obtained in the public schools, at preparatory Institutions and under a private tutor. His collegiate course was pursued at Yale, where he took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1880, and after completing his legal studies was admitted to the Cook County Bar in Chicago, where he has practised his profession continuously to the present time. Mr. Asay held the office of Assistant City Attorney from December 1892 to the following May, when he was appointed Prosecuting Attorney and continued as such for two years. In 1877 he

served in the First Regiment, Illinois National Guard and has at various times been a member of the Union, Iroquois, Washington Park and Hyde Park Clubs. Politically he is a Democrat. On



WILLIAM C. ASAY

June 7, 1894, he married Maude Marston; they have one daughter, Ethel Asay, who was born in 1895.

GREENE, Jeremiah Evarts

Yale B.A. 1853.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1834; graduated Yale, 1853; engaged in teaching and surveying several years; admitted to the Bar in Boston, 1859; practised law in North Brookfield, Mass., some years; served as an officer in the Civil War fifteen months; connected with Editorial Department of the Worcester (Mass.) Daily Spy, 1868-91; Postmaster from the latter year to the present time.

JEREMIAH EVARTS GREENE, Lawyer and Postmaster at Worcester, Massachusetts, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 27, 1834, son of Rev. David and Mary (Evarts) Greene. His grandfather was Thomas Greene, a carpenter by trade, which he followed in Stoneham, Massachusetts, for many years in connection with farming, and his father, the Rev. David Greene (Yale 1821), who was born in that town, November 15, 1797, became a Congregational minister and

was for many years Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. His mother was the eldest daughter of Jeremiah Evarts, also a Yale graduate, who married Mehitabel Sherman, daughter of Roger Sherman, the American statesman, and was one of the founders of the American Board for Foreign Missions, which he served as Secretary and Treasurer for a long term of years. Jeremiah Evarts was educated preliminarily in the Roxbury Common and Latin schools, joined the Freshman Class at the University of the City of New York in 1849, but in the following year entered Yale as a Sophomore and took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1853. The year following his graduation he was an Assistant at the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, Connecticut, and for the succeeding three years he taught a private school in Iowa, after which he was engaged in surveying public lands in Kansas, also being employed as a surveyor and in other occupations in Missouri. Having in the meantime studied law he was admitted to the Suffolk Bar in Boston in 1859, and in the following year he opened an office



J. EVARTS GREENE

in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, but at the breaking-out of the Civil War his patriotic sentiments superseded his business interests and in July 1861 he accepted a commission as First Lieutenant

of Company F, Fifteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. At the Battle of Ball's Bluff, October 21, 1861, he was taken prisoner, remaining as such until the following February, and during his absence was made Captain of his company. He was released on parole and after vainly striving to procure an exchange he resigned his commission and was honorably discharged from the service in October 1862. Returning to North Brookfield he practised law in that town until 1868, in which year he removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, and turning his attention to journalism he was connected editorially with the Worcester Daily Spy for the next twenty-three years, or until 1891, when he was appointed Postmaster, which office he still retains. During his eight years' occupancy of the office the population of the city has increased about thirty per cent, thus making necessary an addition of ninety per cent to the carrier's force, whose delivery area has been more than doubled; eleven stations and sub-stations have been established, while the receipts have increased seventy per cent, and the expenses one hundred per cent. Mr. Greene was Trial Justice at North Brookfield from 1860 to 1868, was a Director of the Free Public Library, Worcester, for eight years between 1876 and 1889, being President of the Board for two years of his membership, and was appointed a Park Commissioner in 1886. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the American Antiquarian Society. On April 14, 1864, he married Mary Anna Bassett, who died January 14, 1897, leaving no children.

PIERREPONT, Edwards

Yale B.A. 1837, LL.D. 1871.

Born in North Haven, Conn., 1817; graduated Yale, 1837; Yale Law School, 1840; Tutor, 1840-41; in practice of Law N. Y. City, 1845; Judge of Superior Court, 1857; appointed U. S. District Attorney, 1869; Attorney-General in cabinet of Pres. Grant, 1875; U. S. Minister to Great Britain, 1876-78; LL.D. Columbian Univ., Washington, 1871, and Yale 1873; D.C.L. Oxford, 1878; died 1892.

EDWARDS PIERREPONT, LL.D., D.C.L., Jurist, was born in North Haven, Connecticut, March 4, 1817, only son of Giles and Eunice (Munson) Pierpont, and great-great-grandson of the Rev. James Pierpont, one of the founders of Yale. He was graduated at Yale in the Class

of 1837 and began the study of law at Columbus, Ohio, continuing it at the Yale Law School and serving also as Tutor in the College for the year 1840-1841. He began the practice of his profession in Columbus, Ohio, in partnership with Phineas B. Wilcox (Yale 1821) but removed to New York City in 1845, where he became eminent at the Bar and in 1857, at the early age of forty, was elected to the bench of the Superior Court of that city in the place of Chief-Justice Thomas J. Oakley. He resigned the office of Judge in 1860 and devoted himself to the practice of law



EDWARDS PIERREPONT

and to public affairs. He was active in the organization of the War Democrats in 1864, advocated the re-election of Abraham Lincoln and was a strong supporter of General Grant, by whom he was appointed in 1869 United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, an office which he resigned the following year. As a member of the Committee of Seventy, he took a leading part in the overthrow of the Tweed ring in New York City. In 1873 Judge Pierrepont was appointed United States Minister to Russia, but declined, accepting, two years later, the portfolio of Attorney-General in the cabinet of President Grant, which he relinquished in 1876 to go to England as Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States. In the prac-

tice of his profession, Judge Pierrepont was engaged in many celebrated cases; he conducted, on the part of the government, the prosecution of John A. Surratt for complicity in the murder of President Lincoln. On his return from England in 1878, he resumed the practice of law. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws, from Columbian University, Washington, in 1871 and from Yale in 1873; also the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law from Oxford University, England, in 1878. He married, May 27, 1846, Margareta, daughter of Samuel A. Willoughby, of Brooklyn, New York, by whom he had two children, a daughter and a son. He died at his residence in New York City, March 7, 1892.

Edward A. Sothern the honors in the original production of Tom Taylor's *Our American Cousin*, and from that time forward he became recognized as one of the foremost of American actors. Having appeared with varying fortune in nearly every city in the United States and in Canada, he visited Australia, where he was well received and arriving in England early in the sixties, he ventured an appearance at a London theatre, an undertaking which at that time was for an American actor a most hazardous and uncertain step. Desiring to present a new play in the British metropolis, he brought to

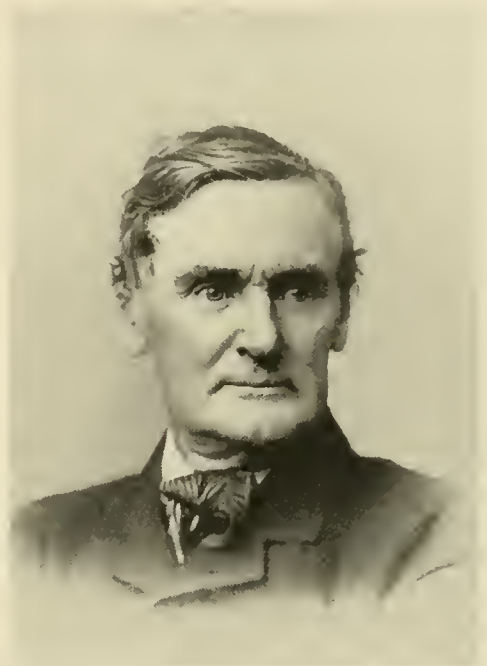
JEFFERSON, Joseph

Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1892, — Harvard M.A. (Hon.) 1895.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1829; educated in New York City public schools; first appeared on the stage in Washington, D. C., 1832; strolling player some years; became identified with leading American stock-companies; acquired fame as a comedian in the U. S., England and Australia; also noted for his intellectual attainments; recipient of honorary degree of M.A. from Yale, 1892, and Harvard, 1895.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON, M.A., Comedian, is the fourth in a direct line and the third of the same name to adopt the profession of a player. His great-grandfather, Thomas Jefferson, was a noted English actor of the eighteenth century, and his grandfather and father, likewise his mother, Cornelia Frances (Burke) Jefferson, were all capable artists, the latter being especially noted as a vocalist. Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1829, he was reared in a theatrical atmosphere and made his first appearance before the footlights in Washington, District of Columbia, at the age of three years, as Cora's child in Kotzebue's play of *Pizarro*. His active connection with the stage began immediately after the completion of his studies, which were pursued in the public schools of New York City, and several years' travel with strolling players in the middle and southern states provided him with the experience necessary for original work. Having established a reputation sufficient to enable him to appear in the leading stock-companies of the United States, he achieved a long list of genuine successes at the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia, then under the management of William E. Burton, and also at Laura Keane's Theatre, New York, where he shared with the late

the notice of Dion Boucicault a hastily constructed adaptation of Washington Irving's amusing legendary story of *Rip Van Winkle*, which had been presented in New York with some success by Chanfrau and J. H. Hackett, as well as himself. That alert dramatist, perceiving in the little two-act play material which promised well for a successful drama, skilfully readapted the story, with the result that the American actor not only achieved a brilliant success in London, but found the great opportunity of his life. The original London production of Boucicault's version of *Rip* was in 1865. It ran more than one hundred and fifty nights, and since that time it has been more closely identified with Mr. Jefferson's career than any other work in which the



J. JEFFERSON

latter has appeared. It is still his chief *pièce de résistance*, as well as his favorite, and will continue to be popular as long as he chooses to present it. During the last twenty years Mr. Jefferson has made a few notable productions, chief among which was that of Sheridan's Rivals (1880), in which he appeared as Fighting Bob. During his younger days he was professionally associated with many men and women who, like himself, were destined to future celebrity, and among them were Sir William Don, an English gentleman player to whom he was deeply attached, Julia Dean Hayne, in whom he took much interest, Edwin Booth, Edwin Adams, E. L. Davenport, Barney Williams, and others. All of his early contemporaries with the exception of Stuart Robson, have made their final exit and he has lived to witness the advent of a new generation of players. Aside from his professional superiority he has also acquired considerable fame as a painter. He is noted for his intellectual attainments, commendable personal character and liberality in assisting the less fortunate than himself. Although he is still actively engaged in his profession, his seasons of late have been short, and that portion of his leisure time not occupied in his favorite recreation with the rod and fly is spent at his sea-shore home at Buzzards Bay. He is one of the original members of the Players' Club, New York, and succeeded Edwin Booth as its President. Yale and Harvard have both conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts, the former in 1892, the latter in 1895. In 1849 Mr. Jefferson married Margaret Lockyer, who died in 1861, and at Chicago, December 20, 1867, he was again married to Sarah Warren. His living children are: Charles, Margaret, Thomas, Josephine, Joseph, William and Frank Jefferson. One of his daughters became the wife of B. L. Farjeon, the English novelist. His sons are connected with the theatrical profession.

PATRICK, George Thomas White

Yale B.D. 1885; Johns Hopkins Ph.D. 1888.

Born in North Boscawen, N. H., 1857; graduated University of Iowa, 1878; Yale Divinity School, 1885; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1888; now Professor of Philosophy at the University of Iowa.

GEORGE THOMAS WHITE PATRICK, B.D., Ph.D., Professor in the University of Iowa, was born in North Boscawen, New Hampshire, August 19, 1857, son of John and Harriet (White) Patrick. His father's ancestors were Scotch-Irish, and his mother's English. He took

his Bachelor's degree at the University of Iowa in 1878, subsequently entered Yale as a theological student, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1885, and that of Doctor of Philosophy from the Johns Hopkins University at the conclusion of his post-graduate work at that University in 1888. In 1887 he returned to the University of Iowa, to take the Professorship of Philosophy, and has held that chair without interruption to the present time. Dr. Patrick is the author of a philosophical work on Heraclitus, is the Editor of the University of Iowa Studies in Psychology, and has contributed numerous



G. T. W. PATRICK

articles to the Popular Science Monthly and to educational and psychological journals. November 28, 1889, he married Maud Lyall, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and has two sons: Walden White, born January 3, 1891, and David Lyall Patrick, born October 25, 1899.

OLNEY, James Brown

Yale B.A. 1854, M.A. (Hon) 1887.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1833; fitted for College at Lewis Academy, Southington, Conn.; graduated Yale, 1854; received Honorary Degree Yale M.A., 1887; studied law and was admitted to the Bar, 1855; practised law at Prattsville, N. Y., 1856-62, and in Catskill since that time; Judge Advocate on Staff of Brig.-Gen.

Bassett, 1857; District Attorney of Greene county, 1859; re-elected 1862; Judge Advocate and Major on Staff of Brig.-Gen. Beach, 1867-73; Supervisor of Catskill 1883; member and President of the Board of Education for fifteen years.

JAMES BROWN OLNEY, M.A., Lawyer, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, July 20, 1833, son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Barnes) Olney. His father, Hon. Jesse Olney was the great geographer. Both parents were the descendants of old Colonial ancestry, dating back to the middle of the seventeenth century. Mr. Olney at an early age removed with his parents to Southington, Connecticut, where



JAMES B. OLNEY

he was educated in the district school, and later, after graduating from the Lewis Academy in the same town, entered Yale in the Fall of 1850. After his graduation at New Haven in the Class of 1854, he began the study of law in the law office of his cousin, Danforth K. Olney at Windham, Greene county, New York, and in 1855, being then twenty-two years old, was admitted to the New York Bar, and immediately opened an office at Prattsville, in the same county. He remained there until 1862 when he removed to Catskill, the county seat, and formed a partnership with Danforth K. Olney. This firm continued until 1865, when they merged with Rufus H. King, under the firm name of Olney, King & Olney. This firm was dissolved and James

B. Olney opened an office alone, continuing the practice of his profession in Catskill in his own name to the fall of 1899, when with his son he formed the law firm of Olney & Olney. He was commissioned Judge Advocate on the Staff of Brigadier-General Bassett with the rank of Major in 1857, and he also acted in the same capacity on the Staff of Brigadier General Beach from 1867 to 1873. In 1859 he was elected District Attorney of Greene county. His administration was markedly successful and he was re-elected in 1862, receiving the greatest majority ever given in the county for that office. Since his removal to Catskill Mr. Olney has practised his profession with distinguished success having been engaged in and in charge of many legal contests of local and State importance and achieving fame and repute among the Bar of the State. In 1877 he assisted in the organization and was a charter member of the State Bar Association, in which he has held office in different capacities. In 1873 he was one of the prominent candidates for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General of the State, standing second on the vote; and in 1874 was a candidate for Congress. In 1886 Mr. Olney was strongly recommended for the Supreme Court Bench by leading lawyers and jurists throughout the State: Governor Hill, while forced by political necessity to take an appointee from another county, said of him that he was the best qualified and had the strongest endorsement of any candidate. Mr. Olney has been the Supervisor of the Town of Catskill, and for a decade and more a member and president of its Board of Education. For years he was Chairman of the Democratic County Committee and the associate of Tilden, Church and Seymour. With the gradual change, however, of party politics and party principles, Mr. Olney repudiated the present Democracy and became an earnest and staunch Republican. He organized the Rip Van Winkle Club of Catskill, a social organization, was its president for five years and the moving spirit in its successful management, and was also the organizer and president of the Catskill Choral Union. He is a prominent member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and other societies. In 1870 he married Julia P. Watson, daughter of Hon. Malbone Watson, former Justice of the Supreme Court. They had two children, one of whom survives: Jesse Watson Olney, also a lawyer, and a graduate of Yale in the Class of 1897. Mr. Olney is well known as a devoted lover of books and Art. As an orator both in literary addresses and in Politics he has achieved

wide success through his vigorous and polished English and magnetic personality, and at the banquet board has always been a welcome guest owing to his rare faculty as an after-dinner speaker. He is an enthusiastic Yale man. In 1887 Yale bestowed on him an honorary degree of Master of Arts. He has been Vice-President of the Yale Alumni Association of Eastern New York, and has for years attended and been a devoted supporter of his *alma mater* at all Yale Commencements, celebrations and games.

SIMONDS, William Edgar

Yale LL.B. 1866, M.A. 1890.

Born in Collinsville, Conn., 1842; graduated Connecticut State Normal School, 1860; served in the Civil War and was promoted for gallantry on the field, receiving Congressional medal of honor; graduated Yale Law School, 1865; practised law in Hartford, Conn.; member of Legislature, 1883, and Speaker of the House, 1885; member of Congress, 1889-91; U. S. Commissioner of Patents, 1891-93; Lecturer in Yale Law School, 1884-94, and Professor in Columbian University, D. C.; author of works on patent law; Trustee of Conn. Agricultural College since 1885; Chevalier of the Legion of Honor of France.

WILLIAM EDGAR SIMONDS, M.A., Lawyer, was born in Collinsville, Connecticut, November 25, 1842, the son of John and Tryphena (Converse) Simonds. He received his early education at the graded and high schools of his native town, but was thrown upon his own resources by the death of his father when seventeen years of age and left school to go to work in the shops of The Collins Company. By economy he saved enough to enable him to continue his education at the State Normal School in New Britain, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in 1860 and at once entered upon the occupation of school teaching. In this work he continued for two years, until, in 1862, at the call for volunteers for the Civil War in that year, he enlisted as a private in the Twenty-fifth Connecticut Regiment, and went to the front. His abilities soon secured his advancement to the highest non-commissioned grade, and at the battle of Irish Bend, Louisiana, April 14, 1863, he performed an act of gallantry on the field, forming his regimental line under fire, which was recognized by his immediate promotion to a Lieutenantancy and subsequently by the bestowal of the Congressional medal of honor. Lieutenant Simonds served with his regiment until it was mustered out, and then at once entered the Yale Law School, where he was

graduated in 1865 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He began the practice of law at Hartford, Connecticut, in the year of his graduation and has continued it to the present time with notable success, devoting himself mainly to patent and trade mark law. In this field he is a recognized authority, his published works on the subject being standard. For ten years, 1884 to 1894, he lectured on Patent Law in the Yale Law School, and during his residence in Washington, as member of Congress from Connecticut, 1889 to 1891, and as United States Commissioner of Patents under President Harrison's



WILLIAM E. SIMONDS

administration, 1891 to 1893, he occupied the Chair of Patent Law in Columbian University in that city. Mr. Simonds' public services, in addition to that of Representative in Congress and as Commissioner of Patents, include two terms in the Connecticut Legislature, in one of which in 1885, he was elected Speaker of the House. Since 1886 he has been a Trustee of the Connecticut Agricultural College. As a Legislator Mr. Simonds made his mark in the railroad pure food and election laws of his own state, and in Congress his services in connection with the copyright law were recognized by the Government of France, which made him in 1891 a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. Yale conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1890. Mr.

Simonds married October 17, 1877, Sarah J., daughter of the Hon. Addison C. Mills, of Canton, Connecticut. They have had three children: one of whom is living, Caspar Simonds.

SCHULTZE, Emile, Jr.

Yale B.A. 1885 — Columbia LL.B. 1887.

Born in Hoboken, N. J., 1863; graduated Yale, 1885; Columbia Law School, 1887; engaged in practice in N. Y. City; President of the Yale Alumni Association of Essex Co., New Jersey.

EMILE SCHULTZE, Jr., Lawyer, was born in Hoboken, New Jersey, February 17, 1863,



EMILE SCHULTZE, JR.

son of Emile and Anna (Feldner) Schultze. He is of German parentage. His early education was acquired at the German Academy and the Stevens High School, Hoboken, Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute, New Haven, Connecticut, and under a private tutor, after which he took the regular Academic course at Yale, graduating with the Class of 1885. His legal studies were pursued at the Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated in 1887, and being admitted to the Bar the same year he established himself in New York City, where he has ever since been engaged in practice. Some years ago he was also admitted to practice in New Jersey and he now practises also in that state. Mr. Schultze is a member of the New York Bar Associa-

tion, the Eta Phi, Psi Upsilon, and Scroll and Key Societies of Yale, and is President of the Yale Alumni Association of Essex county, New Jersey. At Ansonia, Connecticut, September 20, 1892, he was united in marriage with Annie Louise Gardner, and has one son, John Gardner Schultze, born January 14, 1895.

TALBOT, Benjamin

Yale B.A. 1849.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1827; graduated Yale, 1849; Yale Theological Seminary, 1852; resident licentiate, 1853; taught at Williston Seminary, 1854; at the Ohio Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, 1854-63; Superintendent of the Iowa Institution, 1863-78; connected with the Ohio Institution as teacher, 1880-99; died 1899.

BENJAMIN TALBOT, Educator, was born in Brooklyn, New York, May 22, 1827, son of Benjamin and Nancy (Watrous) Talbot. He was a direct descendant in the eighth generation of his first American ancestor, Jared Talbot, who married Sarah Andrews, April 1, 1664. Benjamin Talbot was fitted for College at Bacon Academy, Colchester, and having mastered the Freshman studies he entered Yale as a Sophomore in the Class of 1849. In addition to his Bachelor's degree at graduation, he received a Berkeley Scholarship, the privileges of which he embraced, taking advanced courses in German, Greek, Hebrew and History. Entering the Yale Theological Seminary in 1850, he was licensed to preach in 1852 but remained another year as Resident Licentiate. From December 1853, to August 1854, he taught Latin and Greek at the Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, and in the following September accepted a position as teacher at the Ohio Institution for Deaf Mutes, Columbus, where he remained until 1863. In September of the latter year he was appointed Superintendent of the Iowa Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, which in 1870 was moved from Iowa City to Council Bluffs, and he continued in charge of the school until 1878. A portion of the succeeding two years was devoted to educational work in Council Bluffs, when he returned to the Ohio Institution as a teacher and served in that capacity until his death January 16, 1899, having upon two occasions officiated as Acting Superintendent. Mr. Talbot was ordained to the Presbyterian Ministry in 1864 and three years later was transferred to the Congregational denomination. He was formerly a Trustee of the Iowa Presbyterian Synod (New School), the Presbyterian Church and the Congrega-

tional Society, Iowa City, and was a Trustee of the Ohio Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf; was Curator of the Iowa Historical Society, Treasurer of the Johnson County (Iowa) Bible Society and a



BENJ. TALBOT

Deacon of the First Congregational Church, Columbus, Ohio. He was also connected with Rescue Lodge Independent Order of Good Templars, Iowa City, as Deputy, Chaplain and Delegate to the Grand Lodge, and was a member of the Central Ohio Congregational Club from 1889 to 1896. He has published a number of interesting essays upon educational and historical subjects, the Biennial Reports of the Iowa Institution for the Deaf and Dumb 1864-1878, the Annual Report of the Ohio Institution for 1882, and other works. Mr. Talbot died January 16, 1899. On July 5, 1859, he married Harriet Bliss, of West Jefferson, Ohio, who was born in Vermont, December 24, 1832, and died January 18, 1899; they had six children: Mary, born June 23, 1860, died January 9, 1866; Kate, born November 18, 1861, died October 17, 1865; Benjamin, born December 19, 1865; Ellen B., born November 22, 1867; Mignon, born August 16, 1869; and Herbert S. Talbot, born January 20, 1871. Herbert S., Mignon and Ellen B. Talbot are graduates of the Ohio State University, and the latter took the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Cornell.

TOD, John Grant

Yale LL.B. 1885.

Born in Richmond, Tex., 1864; educated in the common schools of Harrisburg, Texas; in business 1881-83; graduated Yale Law School 1885, and began the practice of law in Houston, Tex.; Justice of County Court, 1890, and re-elected, 1892 and 1894. Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District of Texas, 1896 to date.

JOHAN GRANT TOD, Jurist, was born in Richmond, Texas, January 14, 1864, the son of John Grant and Abigail Fisher (West) Tod. His paternal grandfather, William Tod, came from Scotland to America and settled in Kentucky in the closing years of the eighteenth century, and his father entered the United States Navy as Midshipman, leaving after several years and coming to Texas where he took part in the Texas Revolution. He served continuously until the annexation of Texas, at which time he was Commodore in the Texas Navy. Abigail Fisher West was descended from a family originally of English ancestry, settlers in Delaware in 1700. The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of Harrisburg, Texas until the age of fourteen years. In 1881, at the age of seventeen, he opened a country store at



JOHN G. TOD

Harrisburg, Texas, which he kept until 1883, when he disposed of the business and entered the Yale Law School. He graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, *magna cum laude*, in 1885 and

commenced the practice of his profession in Houston in that year. He was elected Judge of the County Court of Harris county to fill a vacancy in January 1890, in 1892 was elected to the same office for a two year term and re-elected in 1894. Two years later, Judge Tod was elected to the Bench of the Eleventh Judicial District of Texas, which position he now occupies. He is a Mason, a Knight Templar and belongs to various other fraternal orders. Prior to his elevation to the Bench, Judge Tod took an active interest in politics and in the work of the Democratic party. He married, June 11, 1890, Osceola E. Morris. They have two children: Mary Grant and Rosa Tod.

ULRICH, Adam Stanley

Yale LL.B. 1861.

Born in Annville, Pa., 1836; graduated Yale Law School, 1861; admitted to the Bar, 1862; served in the Civil War; located in Lebanon, Pa., where he is still engaged in the practice of law; actively interested in educational work; Trustee of Muhlenberg College; writer of prose and verse.

ADAM STANLEY ULRICH, Lawyer and Author, was born in Annville, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1836, son of Adam and Rebecca (Stewart) Ulrich. He is the fifth in descent from Adam Ulrich, the first white settler in Annville. The family were represented in both wars with Great Britain and in the Civil War, in which latter the subject of this sketch and three of his brothers took part. The military spirit descended to another generation, as two of his sons, Paul S. and W. Burton, served in the Spanish War as members of Company H, Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment in the Porto Rican campaign. His maternal grandfather, Jacob Stewart, was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, who came to America when young. From the Annville Academy he went to Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, where he remained during Freshman and Sophomore years, then entering the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1861. His legal studies were completed in the office of Hon. N. A. Starkey, of Deep River, Connecticut, and he was admitted to the Bar at Middletown, that state, in February 1862. In the following April he was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar at Lebanon, where he opened his office, but the patriotic desire to preserve the Union displayed by his brothers was also shared by him, and he enrolled himself as a private in Company A, Eleventh Regiment, after-

ward Company E, Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers. Of his brothers, one was killed at the siege of Petersburg, and the other two survived the war. At the Battle of Gettysburg he was disabled from further service, and received an honorable discharge, July 30, 1863. Resuming his practice in Lebanon, he has resided there continuously to the present time, being widely and favorably known throughout that section of the State. He has devoted much attention to literature, and his published reminiscences, romantic tales and occasional poems have for years been deservedly appreciated by the read-



A. STANLEY ULRICH

ing public. For the past thirty years Mr. Ulrich has served upon the Lebanon School Board and for the same length of time as a Trustee of Muhlenberg College, Allentown. He was formerly a member of the Lebanon Board of Health, and a Trustee of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, now located at Mt. Airy, Pennsylvania. At Pennsylvania College he was a member of the Beta Delta Club and the Philomathean Literary Society; was a member of the Theta Upsilon Fraternity at Yale; has been elected an honorary member of numerous literary bodies, and is a Comrade of Sedgwick Post No. 42, Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is a Republican. On May 3, 1866, he married Martha E. Richter, and has five children: Stanley R., Paul Stewart, Daisy, W. Burton and Martha L. Ulrich.

ABERT, William Stone

Princeton A.B. 1865.

Born at Mt. Pleasant, Washington, D. C., 1845; graduated Princeton, 1865; A.M., 1868; LL.B., Law School of Cincinnati College, 1868; admitted to the Bar of Hamilton Co., O., May 1868; practised law in Kentucky until 1877, when he returned to his native place, and is engaged in practice in Washington at the present time.

WILLIAM STONE ABERT, Lawyer, was born at Mt. Pleasant, Washington, District of Columbia, July 27, 1845, son of Colonel James W. Abert of the United States Topographical Engineers, and Jane Lenthall (Stone) Abert. He



WILLIAM STONE ABERT

graduated at Princeton in the Class of 1865, receiving his Master of Arts degree in 1868. While in College he displayed great talent for declamation, and was accordingly elected one of the four Junior orators of his class from Whig Hall, and in his Senior year was awarded by the American Whig Society the first prize in oratory, competed for by the members of his class. The year after leaving College he removed to Newport, Kentucky, and studied law for two years in the office of Judge George Hoadly in Cincinnati, Ohio. At the same time he was taking the regular course in the Law School of the Cincinnati College, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in April 1868. He was admitted to the Bar of Hamilton county,

Ohio, May 5, 1868, and establishing himself in practice at Newport, he was soon found in the front ranks of the profession in Kentucky, and was counsel in many important cases in that state. In 1874 Mr. Abert ably and successfully conducted an important murder case in Kentucky, and established his reputation as a criminal lawyer, the case being especially important for its exposition and definition of the doctrine of self-defence. In 1877 Mr. Abert returned to Washington and has been in active practice there ever since. His success at the Washington Bar has been marked, and during the years of his practice there he has appeared as counsel in many important cases, both before the Courts of the District of Columbia and the Supreme Court of the United States. In April 1889, Mr. Abert and Benjamin Lovejoy were appointed, by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Commissioners to compile all the statutes in force in that district. This was a work of great magnitude, and in consequence of the death of Mr. Lovejoy, in the fall of 1889, Mr. Abert was compelled to perform the work alone. In recognition of his valuable services in connection with this work, Congress voted him an additional compensation of \$4000. Mr. Abert was married, October 5, 1875, to Nannie S. Hamilton of Louisville, Kentucky, a descendant of the Maryland family of Revolutionary fame.

PEARSON, William

Princeton, Class of 1876.

Born in Harrisburg, Pa., 1854; educated at the Harrisburg Academy and Princeton University; studied law with his father; practised in Harrisburg 1876 to the present time; Prothonotary of the Supreme Court (Middle District) continuously since 1882, and of the Harrisburg Superior Court since 1895.

WILLIAM PEARSON, Lawyer, was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1854, son of Judge John J., and Mary Harris (Briggs) Pearson. On the paternal side he traces his lineage to John Blunston, who accompanied William Penn to America and was a prominent member of his Council of State and of several of the Provincial Assemblies; also of William Warner, who was a member of Deputy Governor Markham's Council of State and one of the Justices who held the first Court in Pennsylvania. Through his mother he is a descendant of John Harris, the founder of Harrisburg. He was fitted for College at the Harrisburg Academy, from which he entered Princeton with the Class of 1876, but did not graduate, and his legal studies

were pursued under the direction of his father, the late Judge John J. Pearson, of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. In 1876 he began the practice of his profession in his native city, and is now one of



WILLIAM PEARSON

the prominent lawyers and court officials of that section of the state, having served as Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania (Middle District) from 1882, and of the Harrisburg Superior Court from 1895 to the present time. He has also contributed some valuable additions to legal literature, being the Editor of Pearson's Reports, and the author of Pearson's Supreme Court Practice. Mr. Pearson is a member of the Dauphin County Historical Society, the Harrisburg Board of Trade, and the Country Club of Harrisburg.

COX, Rowland

Princeton A.B. 1863.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1842; graduated Princeton, 1863; admitted to the Bar, 1868, and has been engaged in the active practice of law ever since.

ROWLAND COX, Lawyer, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 9, 1842, son of John C. and Ann Johns (Rowland) Cox. He graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1863, afterwards took up the study of law and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws and was admitted to the Bar in 1868. Since then he has been engaged

in the active practice of his profession. He has held the office of Assistant Adjutant-General with the rank of Brevet Major, and is a member of the Loyal Legion, the Baltusrol Club, and the New York Bar Association. Mr. Cox was married in 1868 to Fanny Cummins Hill. They have four children: Rowland, Jr., M.D., Archibald, LL.B., Robert H., and Fanny Cummins Cox.

MERCER, George Anderson

Princeton A.B. 1856.

Born in Savannah, Ga., 1835; received his early education at Schools in Savannah and at Russell's School in New Haven, Conn.; graduated Princeton, 1856; took law course at University of Virginia, 1857-58; studied in lawyer's office in Savannah for one year; admitted to the Bar in Savannah, 1859; began practice in 1860.

GEORGE ANDERSON MERCER, Lawyer, was born in Savannah, Georgia, February 9, 1835, son of Hugh Weedon and Mary Stites (Anderson) Mercer. His paternal great-grandfather was General Hugh Mercer of the Revolutionary Army, who was killed at the Battle of Princeton;



GEORGE A. MERCER

his maternal great-grandfather, Cyrus Griffin of Virginia, was President of the Continental Congress. His mother's ancestors were English. He received his preliminary education at schools in Savannah,

also attended the school of Mr. Russell in New Haven, Connecticut. He entered Princeton in the Sophomore class in 1853 and was graduated in March 1856. He then took a course in law at the University of Virginia, 1857-1858, also studied in a lawyer's office in Savannah for one year, and was admitted to the Bar in Savannah in January 1859. He began the practice of his profession in 1860, but owing to physical disability, has given up active practice at the present time. During the Civil War he served in Georgia and South Carolina, and in the Western Army of the Confederacy under General Joseph E. Johnson and General Hood, as Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General. He was a member of the Georgia Legislature in 1872-1874, but since then has taken no active part in politics. He is a non-resident life member of the Manhattan Club of New York, also of the Gate City Club of Atlanta, and is President of the Board of Education for Savannah. He was married, October 23, 1861, to Nannie Maury Herndon of Virginia. They have had seven children: Hugh W., Nannie H., George A., Lewis H., Robert Lee, Edward C. A., and Brodie H. Mercer, all of whom except Hugh W. and Brodie H. survive.

WINTERSTEEN, Abram Heebner

Princeton A.B. 1878, A.M. 1881.

Born in Port Carbon, Pa., 1857; fitted for College at Pennington, N. J.; graduated Princeton, 1878; Instructor in academic branches at Princeton Preparatory School, 1879-80; studied law in Univ. of Pa.; admitted to the Bar in 1884, and has since been in active practice in Philadelphia; lecturer in Univ. of Pa. since 1892.

ABRAM HEEBNER WINTERSTEEN, Lawyer, was born in Port Carbon, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1857, son of George W. and Catharine (Heebner) Wintersteen. His ancestors were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania, having emigrated from Alsace-Lorraine and other parts of Germany and Franco-Germany after the original Quaker settlement. He was fitted for College at Pennington, New Jersey, and entered Princeton in September 1874, graduating in the Class of 1878. From 1878 to 1880 he was Instructor in the academic branches at the Princeton Preparatory School, receiving his Master's degree from Princeton in course. He subsequently studied medicine for a year at the University of Pennsylvania and at the Commencement of that institution in 1881 was awarded the Osteological Prize for an essay on a subject in Comparative Anatomy. He afterwards took up the study of law at the University of Pennsylvania and in the office

of Wayne MacVeagh & George Tucker Bispham of Philadelphia. He was admitted to the Bar in 1884 and has since that time been engaged in active practice in Philadelphia. In addition to the practice of his profession he has written a number of articles for legal periodicals, chiefly on subjects relating to Constitutional Law. Since 1892 Mr. Wintersteen has been Lecturer on Business Law and Practice in the College Department of the University of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the University Club and Rittenhouse Club of Philadelphia.



A. H. WINTERSTEEN

In politics, he is a Republican. He was married, August 27, 1896, to Lucretia May, and has one child: John Wintersteen.

LONEY, Henry Donnellan

Princeton A.B. 1854.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1834; early education in private schools; graduated Princeton, 1854; read law and admitted to the Baltimore Bar, 1857; died 1899.

HENRY DONNELLAN LONEY, Lawyer, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, November 14, 1834, son of William and Rebecca (Tryer) Loney. His great-grandfather, Thomas Donnellan, served as Adjutant-General during the Revolutionary War. He received his early education in private schools, principally those of the Rev. William N.

Pendleton, and was graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1854, taking the degree of Master of Arts in course. He later took up the study of law under the instructions of H. D. Evans and S. T. Wallis.



HENRY D. LONEY

and was admitted to the Baltimore Bar in 1857. He was at one time associated with R. Stockett Matthews, but from 1877 to the time of his death he practised alone. In 1875 Mr. Loney was Colonel of the Fifth Maryland National Guard, and he has been a member of the City Council. He was a member of the Merchants' and Elk Ridge Clubs, and was a Democrat of the sound money order. He was married in 1864 to Anna McEvers Van Ness, one daughter being the result of this union: Matilda Van Ness Loney. Mr. Loney died June 8, 1899.

WILSON, Andrew Wilkins, Jr.

Princeton A.B. 1883, A.M. 1886.

Born in Indiana, Pa., 1863; fitted for College at the Indiana Normal School; graduated Princeton, 1883; was Tutor for 2 years in The Hill School at Pottstown, Pa.; studied law at Univ. of Pa., and was admitted to the Bar in 1887; Ph.D., Washington and Jefferson; returned to his vocation of a teacher in Pottstown in 1888; in the fall of that year started with his partner the Kiskiminetas Springs School, which he is still conducting.

ANDREW WILKINS WILSON, Jr., Ph.D., Educator, was born in Indiana, Pennsylvania, June 29, 1863, son of Andrew Wilkins and

Anna (Dick) Wilson. His father was a successful business man, distinguished for his devotion to higher education. He was a Trustee of the Western Theological Seminary and President of the Board of Trustees of the Indiana Normal School. Four of his children were graduates of Princeton. The subject of this sketch attended the public schools for several years and later was prepared for College at the Indiana Normal School and under the tutelage of his brother, Rev. Dr. R. D. Wilson. He entered Princeton and graduated with the Class of 1883; taught for the next two years in The Hill School at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, then took a course in law at the University of Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the Bar in 1887. Preferring teaching to the practice of law, Mr. Wilson returned to Pottstown in January 1888, and remained through the school year. In the fall he and his partner, R. Willis Fair, Ph.D., having previously purchased the property known as the Kiskiminetas Springs, started the Kiskiminetas Springs School, and here Mr. Wilson has been engaged in teaching for the last eleven years and expects to make this his life-



A. W. WILSON, JR.

work. He was married, August 22, 1889, to Bessie Gladys Sansom. They have had four children: Sarah Sansom, Anna Graham, Elizabeth, and Margaret Gladys Wilson.

WILLCOCKS, William

Princeton A.B. 1769.

Born at sea, 1750; graduated Princeton, 1769; admitted to the New York Bar, 1774; entered the patriot army, 1775; and served as line and staff officer until after the battle of Monmouth; licensed to practise at the New Jersey Bar, 1778; returned to New York after the war, and was elected to the State Legislature, 1794; commissioned Major in the U. S. Infantry, 1799; died 1826.

WILLIAM WILLCOCKS, Lawyer, Officer in the Patriot Army of the Revolution, was born in 1750 on the voyage of his parents from England. His father, also named William, settled at Kingston, New Jersey, where he died in 1758. His mother was Elizabeth Sydenham, of an ancient family of Devonshire, England. William Willcocks, the son, was nineteen years of age when he was graduated at Princeton, and was admitted to the New York Bar in 1774. In 1775 he embraced the patriotic cause, and was enrolled in Lasher's Regiment of New York Militia. On February 17, 1776, he appeared before the Provincial Congress as Chairman of a Committee to offer the services of the regiment for the defence of the city, the other members of the Committee being Nicholas Fish, John Roosevelt and Lieutenant Dixon. On June 24, 1776, he became Captain of the Fusileer Company in this regiment, and served in that capacity under Stirling at the Battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776, where some of his Company were taken prisoners. After the retreat from Long Island, his regiment manned the entrenchments guarding the East River, and on the abandonment of the City of New York, was placed in garrison at Fort Independence at Spuyten Duyvil. This post was abandoned just before the environment of Fort Washington in November, and, shortly after, the regiment disbanded, its term of service having expired. April 13, 1777, he was appointed to the Staff of Lord Stirling as Aide-de-Camp with the rank of Major. The position of Aide-de-Camp was much sought for by the young officers of the time. Stirling himself had served in that capacity under Amherst in the French War, while, contemporaneous with Willcocks, Alexander Hamilton was on Washington's Staff, and Aaron Burr on Putnam's. James Monroe, afterwards President of the United States, was also on Stirling's Staff, at the time of Willcocks' service. Previous to this appointment he had an interesting experience as prisoner, of which he left record, endorsed in his own hand upon a bill (now in the possession of his great-granddaughter, Miss Pauline

Ashfield Bunker of New York City) of £6.10.0 for a pair of pocket pistols, saddle and bridle, as follows: "N. B. The above Pistols, with Horse, Hat, Saddle and Bridle, now taken from me by the British Light horse, when they made me prisoner in '76. I escaped by jumping off the horse alongside of two Horsemen, who were conducting me as a Spy to General Kniphausen, who was then quartered at Col. Van Horne's in Middle Brook, N. Jersey. I was favored by the Darkness of the Night." Under Stirling he was detailed to hang a spy at Peekskill, an interesting account of which, written



WILLIAM WILLCOCKS

by himself a year before his death, is given herewith. "It was at Peekskill up the North River I hung a man as a Spy by order of Lord Stirling to whom I was then an Aid-de-Camp. The business was this: Stirling had certain intelligence that there were Spies following the army on its march up the River. He therefore sent out parties to apprehend them. Accordingly two men were brought in whilst we were at Dinner. They had on Spatterdashes, a thing entirely unused by our people, and they were taken in the English neighborhood, their families, by their own account, living back in the Country. On these circumstances, he desired me to hang them on the nearest tree. That tree was directly across the street. I sent for Graham the

Drum Major to hang them. He did so as to one, who after a most impressive and sensible Prayer was launched into Eternity, having to my great satisfaction previously confessed, and on the Gallows, that they were sent by Col. Bayard (who commanded a Corps of Tories at Long Island) to follow the army and make report. The other Spy was reprieved on Condition of his entering into our Service. He did so, and in the Pennsylvania Campaign, I saw him in the Ranks, and his Officer said he was a good Soldier." Willcocks took active part in the Battle of Brandywine, and was called upon by General Sullivan to testify as to his good conduct in that engagement. He was also in the Battle of Monmouth, and retired from the Army shortly after. In anticipation of his intended marriage and settlement in New Jersey, he had applied for license to practise at the Bar of New Jersey, which license was granted by Governor William Livingston, and bears date of November 6, 1778. He was married at Cranberry Neck, New Jersey, on the 13th of August, 1778, to Elizabeth Ashfield, a daughter of the Hon. Lewis Morris Ashfield, of Monmouth county and granddaughter of Governor Lewis Morris of New Jersey. By this marriage his children were: Maria, who married John French Ellis in 1798; Elizabeth, who married Henry Watkinson in 1801, and a son Lewis, who married Margaret, daughter of Andrew Morris. Returning to New York after the War, he practised his profession there, and in 1784 was one of the Counsel in the celebrated case of *Rutgers vs. Waddington*, in which case, John Lawrence, Alexander Hamilton, Egbert Benson, Brockholst Livingston and other eminent men were also engaged. In the politics of the day he was a Federalist, and in 1794 was elected to the State Assembly, where he afforded efficient aid to Hon. Rufus King in carrying out measures for the defence of the State in the expected War with France. In 1799 he was in command of a portion of the State Troops in Camp Union, and was commissioned Major in the United States Infantry, January 10, 1799. He died in New York in 1826, at the age of seventy-six, and was buried in St. John's Cemetery.

WILDER, William Royal

Princeton A.B. 1879 — Columbia LL.B. 1882.

Born in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., 1858; fitted for College in Elizabeth, N. J.; graduated Princeton, 1879; A.M., 1882; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1882; admitted to New York Bar at General Term of Supreme Court, 1882; has practised law ever since as a member

of different firms; since 1894 has been in partnership with Frederick E. Anderson.

WILLIAM ROYAL WILDER, Lawyer, was born in Saratoga Springs, New York, June 30, 1858, son of Royal Gould and Eliza J. (Smith) Wilder. His father was a missionary in India for over thirty years and founder of the *Missionary Review*. The Wilders are of English descent, through Thomas and Martha Wilder of Reading, England, who were Puritans. Thomas died in 1634 and his widow Martha with their children emigrated to Massachusetts in 1638. William



WILLIAM R. WILDER

R. Wilder's father and mother were both born in Vermont. He lived in India until twelve years of age. On coming to this country for his education he was sent to Saunders' Institute and Professor Hastings' School in West Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was prepared for College in Elizabeth, New Jersey, and was graduated from Princeton as Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1879. Three years later he was awarded the degree of Master of Arts by the same College. In October 1879, he entered Columbia Law School, spent 1880-1881 in office and in teaching and tutoring, and was graduated with degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1882, being admitted to the Bar by the General Term of the Supreme Court of New York in the same year. He has been

engaged in active practice ever since. Until 1890 he was associated with the firm of Thomas & Wilder. From 1890 to 1893 he was a member of the firm of Rudd, Hunt & Wilder of New York City, and since September 1894, he has been in partnership with Frederick E. Anderson, under the firm name of Wilder & Anderson. Mr. Wilder is a member of numerous clubs and societies, among them the Princeton Club, Aldine Association, New York Athletic Club, University Glee Club, Musurgias of New York, Charity Organization Society, Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the Hardware Club. He is a Democrat in his political views with strong "Mugwump" tendencies, and is a Free-trader. He was married, October 26, 1896, to Mrs. Emily Lee (Beecher) Wilder, widow of his brother Edward P. Wilder.

TALMAGE, Samuel Kennedy

Princeton A.B. 1820; D.D. 1845.

Born in Somerville, N. J., 1798; graduated Princeton, 1820; Tutor, 1822-25; Prof. of Ancient Languages, Oglethorpe Univ., 1838-41; Pres. 1841-65; D.D., Princeton, 1845; died 1865.

SAMUEL KENNEDY TALMAGE, D.D., Educator, was born in Somerville, New Jersey, in 1798. He was graduated at Princeton in 1820 and was engaged as Tutor in that University from 1822 to 1825, meantime taking the degree of Master of Arts. Studying theology, he devoted himself to the work of the Christian ministry for a number of years, until, in 1838, he was called to the Professorship of Ancient Languages in Oglethorpe University, at Midway, Georgia, a Presbyterian College, one of the oldest chartered institutions of learning in that state. He occupied that Chair until 1841, when he was elected President of the University, continuing in that office until his death. Dr. Talmage gave much attention to theological literature and was a frequent contributor to the Southern Presbyterian Review, beside publishing a number of sermons and addresses. Princeton conferred upon him in 1845 the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He died in Midway, Georgia, October 2, 1865.

HAINES, Francis Stoddard

Princeton A.B. 1878.

Born in Elizabeth, N. J., 1857; graduated Princeton, 1878; Union Theological Seminary, 1883; licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Elizabeth, N. J., and ordained by the Classis of Montgomery, N. Y., as

Pastor Reformed Church, Canajoharie, N. Y., 1884; Pastor First Presbyterian Church, Easton, Pa., since 1891.

FRANCIS STODDARD HAINES, Clergyman, was born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, April 20, 1857, the son of Richard Townley and Francina Egle Hannah (Wilder) Haines. His paternal grandparents were Benjamin and Rebecca (Townley) Haines, and those on the maternal side were Samson Vryling Stoddard and Electa (Barrell) Wilder. His preparatory studies were pursued at the private school of Rev. John F. Pingry, D.D.,



FRANCIS S. HAINES

of Elizabeth, and after taking his Bachelor's degree at Princeton in 1878, he entered the Union Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1883. Having received his license to preach from the Presbytery of Elizabeth, he was ordained by the Classis of Montgomery, New York, and installed Pastor of the Reformed Church at Canajoharie, March 25, 1884. He relinquished this charge when called to the Pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1891, and still occupies that pulpit. Mr. Haines is a member of the Cliosophical Society, Princeton, and the Union Theological Alumni Club, New York City. In politics he is a Republican. April 25, 1888, he married Mary F. Orr.

BANG, Richard Theodore

Columbia A.B. 1876, M.D. 1879.

Born in New York City, 1855; educated privately; graduated Columbia, 1876; A.M., 1879; M.D., 1879; Resident Physician and Surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital, 1879-82; Assistant Attending Physician, New York Hospital, 1882-87; Attending Physician Good Samaritan Dispensary, 1887-95; U. S. Examining Surgeon since 1893.

RICHARD THEODORE BANG, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in New York City, December 3, 1855, son of Henry and Elizabeth Eleanor (Bartels) Bang. His father was an officer in the Prussian Army who came to America



RICHARD T. BANG

as a political refugee in 1848, and his mother was the daughter of a leading lawyer in Hanover, Germany. He attended private schools in boyhood and was prepared for College by tutors, at home, entering the Freshman Class of Columbia in 1872 and graduating in 1876. He immediately matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, and took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1879, receiving at the same time that of Master of Arts from the University. He passed successfully the competitive examination for the position of Resident Physician and Surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital in New York City, and filled that office for three years, resigning in 1882 to begin

private practice. He was Assistant Attending Physician to the New York Hospital for five years until 1887, and Attending Physician to the Good Samaritan Dispensary from 1887 to 1895. Since August 1893, Dr. Bang has been United States Examining Surgeon for the Pension and War Departments at Washington. He is a member of the New York County Medical Society, the New York Pathological Society, the New York County Medical Association, the Academy of Medicine, the Alumni Association of St. Luke's Hospital, New York Alumni Association of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, Columbia College Alumni Association, and several other societies and organizations, mostly of a professional character. Dr. Bang married, May 18, 1882, Frances Goeller, and they have one child: Eleanor Richardson Bang.

BACH, Albert

Columbia LL.B. 1875.

Born in New York City, 1854; received his early education in London, Paris and Mainz, Germany, and in the public schools of New York City; graduated College of the City of New York, 1873; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1875, and spent some time in the law office of Henry L. Clinton; admitted to the New York Bar and to the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, and later to the Bar of California; represented the City of New York as special counsel in many important cases, 1893-98; author of many monographs and articles on medico-legal subjects; Assistant Corporation Counsel of New York City; President of Medico-legal Society of New York.

ALBERT BACH, Assistant Corporation Counsel to the City of New York, was born in that place, December 28, 1854, son of Joseph and Ellen Lewis Bach. His early education was received in London, Paris and Mainz, Germany, and later graduated from the New York City Public schools, entering the College of the City of New York, and completing his course there in 1873 as prize orator of his class. He studied law at Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1875, and also served a clerkship in the law office of Henry L. Clinton. He began the active practice of his profession in 1876, and was admitted to practice in the courts of the United States for New York, and also to the Bar of the United States Supreme Court. He was later made a member of the California Bar and admitted to the United States Courts there. Mr. Bach has had a large and varied practice, both civil and criminal. He represented the City of New York as special counsel

from 1893 to 1898 in many important cases, notably in the Colonial Park proceeding, involving several millions of dollars, and continuing in litigation almost four years, and was largely instru-



ALBERT BACH

mental in securing the amendment to the New York law as to the commitment of the insane to asylums, causing notice to be given to the accused with right of representation by counsel and jury trial. Another of his noted cases was the defence of Adolph Hirschkopf, charged with murder in the first degree by arson, and after a hard fought legal battle saved his life. Though his legal duties have been very absorbing, Mr. Bach has found time to write many interesting papers on medico-legal subjects, among them the Medico-Legal Aspects of Privileged Communications, Justification of the Termination of Life by Physicians under certain conditions, the necessity of amending the laws of the State of New York as to commitment of the insane to asylums, etc. He is at present Assistant Corporation Counsel of New York City. He has always been a Democrat in politics, is a member of the General Committee of Tammany Hall, the Democratic Club of New York, the Pontiac Club, the Executive Committee of the Alumni of the College of the City of New York, Deputy Grand Commander of the American Legion of Honor, Past Regent of the Royal Arcanum, President and life member of the Medico-Legal Society of New York,

and is a Master Mason. He married, November 24, 1885, Alice Hendricks. They have three children: Justina E., Albert, Jr. and Henry M. Bach.

BOSTWICK, Charles Francis

Columbia Ph.B. 1886, LL.B. 1886.

Born in Tuckahoe, N. Y., 1866; educated in public schools; Ph.B. Columbia, 1886; LL.B. (cum laude), 1886; admitted to New York Bar, 1887; Lecturer in New York University Law School, 1893-94; Professor of Law with the subjects of Corporations and Special Statutory Procedure since 1894; LL.M. New York University, 1894, and engaged in the practice of law in New York City; served as a member of the Seventh Regiment N. G. N. Y. for thirteen years.

CHARLES FRANCIS BOSTWICK, LL.M., Lawyer, Professor of Law in the New York University Law School, was born in Tuckahoe, Westchester county, New York, October 10, 1866, the son of Charles Coffin and Mary Frances Goodwin Bostwick. He is descended from one of the oldest New England families which settled in Connecticut before 1640. His great-great-grandfather was the Rev. David Bostwick whose portrait and



CHARLES F. BOSTWICK

biography are given in Volume II. of *UNIVERSITIES AND THEIR SONS*. He was educated in the public schools of his native place, and entered Columbia, taking the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy and his

first law degree from Columbia Law School, *cum laude*, in 1878. He was admitted to the New York Bar in 1887, and immediately began the practice in which he has since achieved marked distinction. He is at present a member of the firm of Bostwick, Morrell & Bates. In 1893, on the invitation of Dean Austin Abbott, a personal friend, he lectured in the New York University Law School on Special Statutory Procedure, and in the following year received the honorary degree of Master of Laws and was made fifth member of the Law Faculty as Professor of Corporations and Special Statutory Procedure, which position he still holds. Professor Bostwick was Prosecuting Attorney for the New York City Bar Association in 1893, and is now Editor-in-Chief of *The Brief*, the official organ of the Phi Delta Phi. He has contributed to various law and medical journals as follows: Is the Common Law superior to the Civil Law, an answer to Judge Bermudez of Louisiana; *The University Law Review*: Post-Graduate Study, Forms for Physical Examination before trial, What Liabilities may be provided for in an Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors, Husband's Rights in Wife's Property, A New Tax Important to Corporations, Corporate By-laws affecting Members' Shares and Interests, The New Lien Law; in the *New York Medical Journal*: The New Insanity Law, Part III. Cobb's Notes on the Code 1897. Mr. Bostwick delivered an address on Legislative Competition for Corporate Capital before the New York State Bar Association 1899, which was published in *The American Lawyer*. He has also published a *Minute Book of New York Corporations* and *A Manual of Corporation Minutes*. Professor Bostwick served for thirteen years in the Seventh Regiment of the National Guard of the State of New York. He is a member of Phi Delta Phi and the New York City Bar Association, and is an active Republican in politics. He married, January 20, 1898, Laura, daughter of Charles B. Bostwick of New York City. They have one son, Charles Frances Bostwick, Jr.

COUTANT, Richard Bonnet

Columbia M.D. 1872.

Born in Tarrytown, N. Y., 1847; educated at Irving Institute, Tarrytown, and under private tutor; served in the 25th New York Cavalry, 1863-65; studied medicine under Dr. James W. Scribner of Tarrytown; M.D., College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1872; has since practised his profession in Tarrytown and vicinity; Visiting Physician and Surgeon to West-

chester County Almshouse until 1891; Consulting Physician and Surgeon since then; President and Chief of Staff Tarrytown Hospital; First Vice-President Westchester County Savings Bank; Secretary United States Pension Examining Board, 1886-91.

RICHARD BONNET COUTANT, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Tarrytown, New York, June 10, 1847, son of James and Mary (Jones) Coutant. On his father's side he is of Huguenot descent, and his ancestors were among the founders of New Rochelle, New York. The first of the family to settle in this country was Jean Coustant (the original spelling of the name)



RICD. B. COUTANT

who traced his pedigree back to Thibaut d'Ercuis, surname Coustand, who died in 1293. His mother comes of a family originally English, but long domiciled in New England and later in the Manor of Phillipsburgh. He received his early education at Irving Institute at Tarrytown, and fitted for College under the guidance of David S. Rowe, a former principal of the State Normal School of Massachusetts. Mr. Rowe was a pronounced abolitionist, and his pupils imbibed his principles, many of them entering the Army during the Civil War. Among the latter was the subject of this sketch, who enlisted when a little over sixteen years of age in the Twenty-fifth New York Cavalry, and after two years' service under Generals Custer and

Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley was discharged as First Hospital Steward of his regiment. Immediately after his return home he resumed his studies under a private tutor and later entered the office of Dr. James W. Scribner at Tarrytown. The following year he matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, from which he graduated in 1872. Since that time he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in Tarrytown and vicinity and has an influential clientele. On graduation from Columbia Dr. Coutant was appointed Visiting Physician and Surgeon to the Westchester County Almshouse, a position which he held many years, and was then appointed Consulting Physician and Surgeon to that institution. He has been connected with the Tarrytown Hospital for a number of years and is now its President and Chief of Staff. From 1886 to 1891 he served as Secretary of the United States Pension Examining Board at Tarrytown; and he is the First Vice-President of the Westchester County Savings Bank. Dr. Coutant's tastes early turned to the collection of books and to the study of bibliography, and in addition to his medical and surgical library he has accumulated a valuable one in general literature, and especially in that relating to belles-lettres, to the Revolution and to the history of the State of New York. He was President of the Tarrytown Historical Society from 1889 to 1895, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Sons of the Revolution, Huguenot Society of America, Huguenot Society of South Carolina, the Quill Club of New York, Westchester County Medical Society, charter member of the New York State Medical Association, member of the United States Medical Association, The Westchester County Historical Society, the Historical Society of Virginia, and of the Ardsley and Knollwood Clubs, besides other literary and social organizations. He married, September 15, 1869, Hannah D. Rundle, and they have three children.

EICKHOFF, Henry Joseph

Columbia LL.B. 1875.

Born in New York City, 1856; educated in New York public schools and at College of St. Francis Xavier; graduated Columbia Law School, 1875; has since practised his profession in San Francisco.

HENRY JOSEPH EICKHOFF, Lawyer, was born in New York City, January 17, 1856, the son of Anthony and Louisa (Neuenschwander) Eickhoff. His father, a native of Westphalia, Ger-

many, came to this country when very young, and his mother was of Swiss ancestry. He received his early education in the public schools of New York City and had a commercial and collegiate training at the College of St. Francis Xavier. He entered the Law School of Columbia, and during his course was managing clerk at the office of Richard O'Gorman. He graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1875, and immediately came to San Francisco because of poor health. On his arrival at the latter city he entered the office of the Hon. Paul Neumann, afterwards Attorney-General of the Ha-



HENRY EICKHOFF

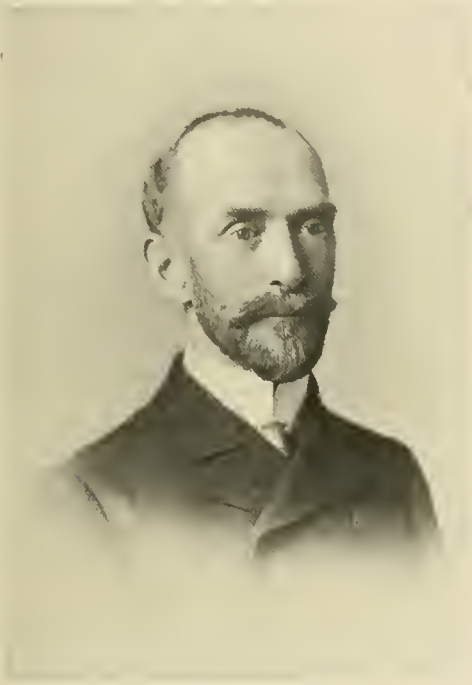
waiian Islands. He formed a partnership with Mr. Neumann in 1879, which continued until the latter's departure for Honolulu in 1883, after which Mr. Eickhoff practised alone until 1890, when he established a partnership with the Hon. Curtis H. Lindley, which still subsists. Mr. Eickhoff is a Democrat in politics and has been active as such since his arrival in California. He was one of the Advisory Committee of five in control of the reorganization of the party in San Francisco in 1892. He is a member of the Masonic order and of numerous other societies and organizations. He married, September 13, 1882, Jessie M. Lowe, of Baltimore, Maryland. They had five children, four of whom survive: Gregory, Victor, Thekla and Henry Eickhoff, Jr.

FAULKNER, Richard Biddle

Columbia M.D. 1875.

Born in Allegheny, Pa., 1853; educated under private tutors, in the Allegheny public schools, and at the Western University of Pennsylvania, 1869-70-71; Interne Western Pennsylvania Hospital, 1872-74; M.D., Columbia, 1875; has since practised his profession in Allegheny; Physician to Pittsburg Free Dispensary, 1875-76; makes a specialty of diseases of the lungs, throat and nose.

RICHARD BIDDLE FAULKNER, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1853. Through his father, Charles Faulkner, he is descended from David



R. B. FAULKNER

Faulkner, a native of Scotland, and Charles Conrad, native of Hesse, who served in the War of the American Revolution; and his mother, Charlotte De Puy, was a direct descendant of Nicholas Du Puy and Catalina De Vaux, Huguenots of distinction, who fled from religious persecution in France and came to America in 1662. The founder of the house in France was Count Raymond Du Puy. Dr. Faulkner received his early education in the public schools of Allegheny and under private tutors, and afterwards attended the Western University of Pennsylvania. He was Interne at the Western Pennsylvania Hospital in Pittsburg during the summers of 1872, 1873 and 1874; took special examinations and instructions by Drs. Charles McBurney, T. A.

McBride, John Curtis and others, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of New York, connected with Columbia, in 1875. He was Physician to the Pittsburg Free Dispensary for two years, resigned, and was also Medical Examiner for the Ætna Life Insurance Company for twelve years, resigning this latter position because of the increase of his private practice. For the past twelve years Dr. Faulkner's practice has been devoted exclusively to diseases of the lungs, throat and nose, in the treatment of which he has achieved marked note. He is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Masonic Fraternity and the Knights Templar, and has been a Republican all his life. He married in April 1884, Emma Hague, of Allegheny, the daughter of Captain John Hague of the Mexican and Civil Wars.

PERRY, William Alfred

Columbia A.B. 1855.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1835; educated in private schools; graduated Columbia, 1855; entered the establishment of Henry R. Worthington, manufacturer of hydraulic and other machinery in 1856; became a partner, 1865; senior partner, 1885-92; President of a company formed from the old firm, 1892; retired partially in 1893, remaining as Vice-President until 1899 when he retired entirely.

WILLIAM ALFRED PERRY, Engineer and Manufacturer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, April 22, 1835. His parents were Joseph Alfred and Emily Constable (Pierrepoint) Perry, both of English families which had been settled in New England since early Colonial times. He was educated in private schools from his eighth to his seventeenth year, and then entered Columbia, graduating with the Class of 1855. In 1856 he entered the establishment of Henry R. Worthington, an inventor and manufacturer of hydraulic and other machinery. He became a partner in the firm in 1865, was senior partner from 1885 to 1892, and in the latter year, when the concern was incorporated, became President of the company then formed. He retired partially in 1893, then served as Vice-President of the company; retiring entirely in 1899. Mr. Perry is a member of the University, Players', Church and Engineers' Clubs, the Century Association, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Society of Mining Engineers, the Institution of Civil Engineers of London, and the New England Society. He married, October 7, 1868, and has two children.

STEELE, George Monroe

Columbia M.D. 1871.

Born in St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., 1847; educated in common schools; B.S., Ripon College, Ripon, Wis., 1869; A.M., 1885; M.D., Columbia, 1871; has since graduation practised his profession in Oshkosh, Wis.

GEORGE MONROE STEELE, M.D., Physician, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, August 23, 1847, the son of Elijah and Emily J. (Ward) Steele. Both his parents were born in Massachusetts of old Colonial stock. He attended in boyhood the common schools of his



G. M. STEELE

native place and later entered Ripon College, Wisconsin, graduating as Bachelor of Science in 1869 and receiving the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution in 1885. He studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, graduating as Doctor of Medicine in 1871, and immediately removed to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where he commenced the practice of his profession which he has since continued with marked success. Dr. Steele is a member of the Fox River Valley Medical Society, the Northwestern Wisconsin Medical Society, the State Medical Society and American Medical Association, and has served as President of all except the last named organization. He is an examiner for the New York, the Mutual, Equi-

table, Home, Metropolitan and American Union Life Insurance Companies of New York, the Connecticut Mutual Life and others. He is also a member of the Algoma Country Club and belongs to the Masonic Order. Although he has never held or sought public office, Dr. Steele is a sincere voter. He married, April 1871, Mary Ella Wickwire, and they have no children.

SNIVELY, Whitmore

Columbia M.D. 1866.

Born in Allegheny Co., Pa., 1844; educated in public schools and under private tutor; student in Medical Department, University of New York, 1864-65; graduated College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, 1866; Assistant Surgeon 208th Pennsylvania Volunteers, 1865; practised in Pittsburg since 1866; Medical Officer Pittsburg Board of Health, 1869-84; Physician on Staff of Western Pennsylvania Hospital since 1874; Professor of Clinical Medicine, Medical Department, Western University of Pennsylvania.

WHITMORE SNIVELY, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1844, son of Christopher and Mary (Stotler) Snively. His paternal ancestry was originally Swiss, maternal French, and the first family of the name in this country came to America to avoid religious persecution in 1714. His mother was of German ancestry. He received his early education in the public schools of his native place, and studied Latin, Greek, modern languages and mathematics privately under the tuition of a graduate of the University of Dublin. He attended a course of lectures at the Medical Department of the University of New York, and after the close of the course in 1865 went before the Army Medical Board at Philadelphia and was examined for assistant surgeon, receiving the commission of Assistant Surgeon of the Two Hundred and Eighth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers shortly after. He reported for duty to the Regiment in front of Petersburg, Virginia, and served until the close of the war. After leaving the military service he resumed the study of his profession with Drs. Dickson and Hamilton of Pittsburg, and attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, graduating in 1866. He immediately began practice in Pittsburg where he has since remained. In 1869 Dr. Snively reorganized the Health Board of Pittsburg, and served as its medical officer until 1884. Since 1874 he has been one of the Staff Physicians of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, and in 1896 assisted in

organizing, in connection with the Hospital, the Western Pennsylvania Medical College, now the Medical Department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, where he holds the position of Profes-



W. SNIVELY.

sor of Clinical Medicine. Professor Snively is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the American Medical Society, and he was a member of the Mott Medical Club from 1869 to 1886, when it ceased to exist, most of its members being taken into the Medical School. He married, in 1884, A. M. Richards, and they have five children: Olive, Philip, Beatrice, Flora and Louise Snively.

MACY, Valentine Everit

Columbia Ph.B. 1893.

Born in New York City, 1871; educated at Lyon and Gilbert School and under private tutor; graduate of the Architectural Department of the School of Mines of Columbia, 1893, and special student for one year in the Department of Sociology; Trustee of Teachers' College; Treasurer of the People's Institute; member of the Council of the University Settlement Society; Trustee of the Syrian Protestant College of Beirut; Trustee of the George Junior Republic, and active in Good Government work.

VALENTINE EVERIT MACY was born in New York City, March 23, 1871, son of Josiah and Caroline L. Everit Macy. He is a direct

descendant from Thomas Macy who came from Chilmark, England, in 1635 and settled in Salisbury, Massachusetts. Owing to the persecution of the Quakers, of which sect he was a leader, Thomas Macy, together with nine others, bought the Island of Nantucket in 1659. He was the first settler on the Island in that year. The subject of this sketch received his early education at the Lyon and Gilbert School in New York City, and during the three years previous to entering College studied under a private tutor. He graduated from the Architectural Department of the School of Mines of Columbia in 1893, and also spent a year as a special student in the Department of Sociology at the University. Mr. Macy has given earnest support to educational work of all kinds. He is a Trustee of the Teachers' College of the City of New York; Treasurer of the People's Institute; a member of the Council of the University Settlement Society; Trustee of the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut, Syria; a Trustee of the George Junior Republic; and is a member of many social organizations, among them the Century Association and the Riding, City, Reform, Univer-



V. EVERIT MACY

sity, Social Reform and other clubs. He has taken an active part in the efforts to secure better government in his native state and city, is a member of the Central City Committee of the Citizens' Union

and of the State Committee of the Independent State Party. Mr. Macy married, February 18, 1896, Edith W. Carpenter. They have one child: V. Everit Macy, Jr.

SCHERMERHORN, John Jones

Columbia A.B. 1825.

Born in New York City early in the present century; graduated Columbia, 1825; merchant in New York City for many years; died in 1876, establishing by his will five free scholarships at Columbia.

JOHN JONES SCHERMERHORN, Merchant, and Benefactor of Columbia, was born in New York City in 1806. He was a member of a family which has been prominent in New York City since the early days of the Colony, and which has produced many distinguished men. He was educated privately in New York City, entered Columbia in 1821, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1825. He engaged in business shortly after graduation, and for many years was one of the great merchants of New York City. John Jones Schermerhorn always took an active interest in philanthropic and educational matters, and at his death, in 1876, he bequeathed to Columbia a fund of \$5000 to establish five free scholarships, candidates to be named by his nearest male relative. The Schermerhorn Scholarships were established April 2, 1877.

SMEDBERG, William Renwick

Columbia A.B. 1857.

Born in New York City, 1839; educated in private schools in New York City; fitted for College at Anthon Grammar School; graduated Columbia, 1857; enlisted as private in the District of Columbia Militia in 1861, serving until 1870, being brevetted Major and Lieut.-Col. for gallantry; Col. 2nd Artillery, C. N. G. 1875-85.

WILLIAM RENWICK SMEDBERG, Soldier and Business Man, was born in New York City, March 19, 1839, son of Charles Gustavus and Isabella (Renwick) Smedberg. He is descended on his mother's side from some of the oldest families of Scotland, and his father comes of a well known Swedish family. He was educated in several private schools in New York City, and after a preparatory course at Anthon Grammar School, entered Columbia in 1853, graduating third in the Class of 1857 and taking the English Salutatory. During the ensuing four years he was engaged in office work with several lawyers, and on the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861 enlisted as a private

in Company A (National Rifles) of the District of Columbia Militia. He was made First Lieutenant in the Fourteenth United States Infantry in May of the same year, and Captain in October. He served throughout the War, losing his right leg at the Battle of the Wilderness, and was brevetted Major and again Lieutenant-Colonel for gallant and meritorious service. He remained in the Army until 1870, serving on the staffs of General McDowell, Halleck, Thomas and Schofield, when he retired. The latter years of his military service had been spent in the Division of the Pacific, and on his



W. R. SMEDBERG

retirement from the Army he entered the service of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in San Francisco, and afterwards that of C. Adolph Low & Company, continuing with the latter firm until 1881, when he took up the business of fire insurance, in which he has continued ever since. Colonel Smedberg was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel and Division Inspector in the National Guard of California in 1874, in 1876 was appointed Brigade Inspector, and in October of the same year was elected Colonel of the Second Infantry, serving as such until 1885. Colonel Smedberg has been an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic for many years; he served it as Adjutant-General of the Department of California in 1885 and as

Commander of the Department in 1886. He is also actively interested in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and has served as Recorder of the Commandery of California since 1871. He is a member of the Bohemian, University and other clubs, and married, June 19, 1867, Fanny Maria Raymond. They have three children: Helen Howard, married, 1893, to Captain George W. McIver, United States Army, William Renwick, Jr., First Lieutenant, Fourth United States Cavalry, and Cora Smedberg.

year he was successful in a competitive examination for a staff-post at the Charity (now City) Hospital, Blackwell's Island, where he rapidly advanced through the grades of Junior and Senior Assistant to that of House Surgeon. While a student in medicine, he received private tuition and training from his preceptor Professor Francis Delafield, was for some time office assistant to the late Professor Alonzo Clark, M.D., LL.D., of New York, and completed his preparations with a four months' course of practice at the Maternity Hospital, receiving his diploma from Charity (now City) Hospital in 1879.

WITHERSTINE, Christopher Sumner

Columbia M.D. 1878.

Born in New York City, 1854; graduated College of the City of New York, 1875; Columbia Medical School, 1878; served as Assistant and as House Surgeon at the Charity (now City) and Maternity Hospitals, New York; now practising in Germantown (Philadelphia), Pa.; Clinical Assistant, Jefferson College Hospital, Philadelphia, 1884-86.

CHRISTOPHER SUMNER WITHERSTINE, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in New York City, February 15, 1854, son of Gaylord Hilts and Clarinda Adelia (Seybolt) Witherstine. He is a descendant of John Witherstine, who was born July 12, 1762, entered in his fifteenth year Captain Thomas De Witt's Company, Third Mohawk Battalion under Colonel Peter Gansevoort, serving at Germantown, Valley Forge and Yorktown, and died June 19, 1835. On the maternal side he is a descendant in the eighth generation of Captain Edmund Greenleaf, a French Huguenot who fled from France to Ipswich, England, and emigrated to America, settling as a founder and public official upon a grant of one hundred and twenty-two acres of land in Newbury, Massachusetts, about the year 1635. The name of Greenleaf is a literal translation of its French equivalent, Feuilletvert, and a second edition of the genealogy of the family, revised by James Edward Greenleaf, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, was published in 1896. Christopher S. Witherstine attended the old Fifth Ward Grammar School, No. 44, at North Moore and Varick Streets, New York, from which he entered the College of the City of New York, taking the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1875, and receiving that of Master of Science three years later. He also received the Ward Medal in 1872 for proficiency in Hygiene. His professional studies were pursued at the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia), at which he was graduated in 1878. In the same



C. SUMNER WITHERSTINE

In October of that year he went to Germantown, Pennsylvania, at the solicitation of the late William Darrach, M.D., and was associated with that able physician until the latter's death in 1881, since which time he has continued the general practice of medicine and surgery in that section of Philadelphia. Dr. Witherstine was Visiting Physician to the Germantown Almshouse, 1880-1881, at the Germantown Hospital, 1881-82, and Surgeon to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, 1882 to 1886; was Clinical Assistant at the Jefferson College Hospital (Laryngological Department), 1884 to 1886, and was Visiting Physician to the Home for the Aged, Little Sisters of the Poor, from 1880 to 1899. He is Medical Examiner for the New England Mut-

ual and the John Hancock Mutual (Boston), the Mutual Benefit (Newark), and the Michigan Mutual (Detroit) Life Insurance Companies. His contributions to medical literature include the Editorship of the International Pocket Medical Formulary, and the Associate Editorship of the Annual of the Universal Medical Sciences, of the Satellite, 1889 to 1893, and of Sajous's Annual and Analytical Cyclopædia of Practical Medicine, and he is reviser of and contributor to the Medical, Surgical and Physiological Departments of the People's Cyclopædia of Universal Knowledge and of the New National Encyclopædia. Dr. Witherstine is a foreign Associate Member of La Société Française d'Hygiène, Paris, France, and a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. He is a Past Grand and a Trustee of Philomathean Lodge, No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and officially connected with the Odd Fellows' Home of Pennsylvania, Past Chancellor of Germantown Castle, Knights of Pythias, No. 38, and a charter-member of Robert Morris Council, No. 43, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He attends the Market Square Presbyterian Church, of which he has been a Trustee since 1894. Politically, he acts with the Republican party, and is a member of the Municipal League of Philadelphia. April 12, 1883, he married Mary Grace Jones, born in Germantown, September 16, 1851, daughter of Thomas Jones, who served in the Civil War as Sergeant of Company G, One Hundred and Ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. They have two daughters: Emma Grace, born June 22, 1886, and Clarinda Greenleaf Witherstine, born February 1, 1888.

tionary War, and through him from William Thorne who settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1638. On his mother's side he is descended from Dirck Benson, who settled in Albany in 1640. He received his early education in the Trinity Church School in New York City, and graduated from Trinity College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, *cum honore*, in 1885 receiving his Master of Arts degree in 1888. He was Salutatorian of his class, and a member of Phi Beta Kappa. During the ensuing three years he was a Master at the Cathedral School of Saint Paul in Garden City, Long Island, and in 1888 entered



ROBERT THORNE

THORNE, Robert

Columbia LL.B. 1891.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1864; educated at Trinity Church School; graduated Trinity College B.A., 1885, M.A., 1888; Master at Cathedral School of St. Paul, Garden City, L. I., 1885-88; admitted to Bar in New York City, 1890; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1891; received appointment to prize tutorship; has since practised his profession in N. Y. City; Alumni Trustee of Trinity College since 1897, and holds other positions of trust.

ROBERT THORNE, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, November 17, 1864, the son of Ogden Hoffman and Emily Maria (Benson) Thorne. He is descended on the paternal side in direct line from Major Richard Thorne of Great Neck, Long Island, a soldier in the Revolu-

the Law School of Columbia, receiving his degree in 1891 and took on graduation a prize tutorship paying \$500 a year for three years. He was admitted to the Bar the year before his graduation, and since 1891 has been in active practice in New York City. He was elected an Alumni Trustee of Trinity College in 1897; is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York Association of Alumni of Trinity College, and is a member of the Committee on Admissions of the University Club. He is also a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Sons of the Revolution; the Association of the Bar, the Down Town Association, and the St. Anthony and Crescent Athletic Clubs of New York City.

COLE, Charles D'Urban Morris

Harvard A.B. 1883, LL.B. 1885.

Born in New York City, 1861; prepared at Cambridge, (Mass.) High School; academic student Harvard; law student Columbia; admitted to Bar, 1885; located for practice in N. Y. City; associated with American Telephone and Telegraph Co., 1892 to present time.

CHARLES D'URBAN MORRIS COLE, Lawyer, was born in New York City, June 5, 1861, son of Hanun Wilbur and Abbie Brown (Shaw) Cole. He is of English origin on both sides and a descendant of James Cole, founder of the family in America and a prominent resident of



CHARLES D. M. COLE

Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1660. He was fitted for College at the Cambridge (Massachusetts) High School, from which latter he entered Harvard, graduating with the Class of 1883, pursued his legal studies at Columbia, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1885, and the same year was admitted to the Bar in New York City. Establishing himself in the metropolis as a specialist in corporation law he devoted his efforts exclusively to that business until 1890, when he became associated with the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, and from that time forward has had charge of the Right of Way and Claim Department of that corporation. Mr. Cole resides in Morristown, New Jersey, and was admitted to the Bar of that State in 1895. He

is connected as Director and in other official capacities with several other corporations, mostly telephone, and is widely and favorably known in business circles. He is a member of the Zeta Psi Society, the University, Lawyers' and Amateur Comedy Clubs, of New York, the Columbia Club, of Indianapolis, Indiana, the Morristown and several golf and field clubs. In his religious belief he is an Episcopalian, and is a Vestryman of the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown. Politically he is a Democrat, adhering to the principles upheld by Grover Cleveland. On April 26, 1888, he married Emma Louisa Stearns, and has three sons: Joseph Stearns, Charles Luke and Hugh Livingston Morris Cole.

BULLOCK, Augustus George

Harvard A.B. 1868.

Born in Enfield, Conn., 1847; educated in Worcester, Mass., and at Harvard; practised law some years; President Mass. State Mutual Life Assurance Co., 1883 to present time; Pres. State Safe Deposit Co.; Vice-Pres. Worcester Consolidated R. R.; Director Worcester National Bank and other corporations.

AUGUSTUS GEORGE BULLOCK, Business Man was born in Enfield, Connecticut, June 2, 1847, son of Governor Alexander H., and Elvira (Hagard) Bullock. He is a direct descendant in the eighth generation of Richard Bullock (Rehoboth, Massachusetts, 1633), through Samuel, Ebenezer, Hugh 1st, Hugh 2d, Rufus and Alexander H. Bullock, the latter of whom was one of Massachusetts' eminent statesmen, having served as Chief-Executive of the Commonwealth from 1865 to 1869. His early education was obtained in Worcester, Massachusetts, and after graduating from Harvard (1868) he spent a year in study and travel in Europe. Upon his return he applied himself to the study of law, which he practised in Worcester until 1882, when he relinquished the legal profession and in January 1883 was elected President of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, of Worcester, Massachusetts, which office he still retains. He is also President of the State Safe Deposit Company and of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad Company, Vice-President of the Worcester Consolidated Railroad and a Director of the Providence & Worcester Railroad, of the Boston & Albany Railroad, the Worcester National Bank and numerous other corporations. Mr. Bullock is a member of the Somerset, Union, Exchange and University Clubs, Boston; the University Club, New York; and the Quinsi-

gamond, Worcester and Country Clubs, Worcester. On October 4, 1871, he married Mary Chandler, of Worcester; their children are: Chandler, Alexander H., and Rockwood H. Bullock.

ELY, Oscar

Harvard A.B. 1859.

Born in West Springfield, Mass., 1834; educated common schools, Townsend (Vt.) Academy, Williston Seminary (Easthampton, Mass.), and Harvard; taught school short time; served in Civil War; Agriculturist in Holyoke, Mass., 1864 to present time; Superintendent of Schools, 1866; City Treasurer, 1886; State Senator, 1890.

OSCAR ELY, Agriculturist, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, November 5, 1834, son of Russell and Lucy (Day) Ely. He is descended from Puritan ancestry who came to America in order to escape religious persecution under Charles I, and his original American ancestor, Nathaniel Ely, whose name appears on the monument at Hartford erected to the memory of the first settlers of that place, was made a freeman at Cambridge in 1635; accompanied the Rev. Thomas Hooker to the Connecticut Valley in 1636; removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1659, spending the rest of his life in that settlement; and most of the Elys of that section are his descendants. His great-grandfather, Captain Joseph Ely, served in the French and Indian War with a company of rangers, which in April 1747 successfully resisted an attack on the fort at Charlestown, New Hampshire, and was wounded in the forehead. The latter's brother, Colonel Benjamin Ely, was a prominent and influential resident of West Springfield, which he frequently represented in the General Court, and he served in the Revolutionary War, participating in the Battle of Saratoga. He is also descended from the Days and Morgans, some of whom served in the Colonial Wars and the struggle for independence, and his grandmother, who was a Morgan, was the daughter of a soldier included in the capitulation of Fort William Henry. The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood and youth upon a farm located in that part of West Springfield which in 1850 was set off and incorporated as the town of Holyoke, and rapidly developed into a city. He attended the common schools of his neighborhood and as he was fond of reading he eagerly sought all obtainable books. A love for poetry was engendered within him by reading Scott, Byron, Tennyson and Longfellow, but the work which seems to have influenced him most in the

direction of a higher education was Macaulay's Essays, a copy of which came to his notice in early youth, and he believes to-day that the reading of that volume sent him to College. A limited course at the academy in Townsend, Vermont, and one term at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, prepared him for Harvard, where, in addition to the regular course of study, he had the advantages of still further exercising his taste for English literature afforded by the innumerable literary treasures contained within the alcoves of the University library, and he was graduated with the



OSCAR ELY

Class of 1859. Shortly after leaving College he went to Virginia, where for some time he presided over a school which was supported by several families for the education of their children, and was there during the excitement attending John Brown's raid, capture and execution. Having returned North just prior to the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted as a private in the Forty-sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers for nine months' service, which was performed mostly in North Carolina. He was discharged as a corporal in 1863 and after recovering from a severe attack of malarial fever contracted in the army, he turned his attention to farming, which he has since followed with gratifying success. Mr. Ely served as Superintendent of the Holyoke public

schools in 1866, as City Treasurer in 1886 and as State Senator in 1890. He was for several years Master of Holyoke Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, as such becoming a member of the State Grange, and was a member of the Franklin Harvest Club, an organization formed for the mutual benefit of the farmers in his neighborhood. On December 28, 1864, he married Chloe Ely, daughter of Pelatiah Ely, a neighboring farmer, but not a near relative; their children are Annie Mary, born May 17, 1867, and Lilla Chloe Ely, born March 4, 1870. Mr. Ely resides in the vicinity of Mt. Tom upon a remnant of an estate which was owned by his ancestors for several generations. He believes that any intelligent farmer who reads and profits by the excellent agricultural reports issued for their benefit can produce crops equal to those of an agricultural professor, but, when a broader intellectual horizon and the numerous topics of interest open to a Colleget-bred man are considered, he does not regret having spent four years of his life at Harvard.

senior members of this firm have been identified with all the important litigation which has occupied the Charleston Bar for many years past, and the present firm is one of the most prominent in the state. Mr. Frost is a member of the St. Andrews, St. George and South Carolina Societies, the Young Men's Christian Association, Charleston Library Association, Charleston Club, Charleston Yacht Club, Chess and Checker Club, Cabin Wheel Club and the League of American Wheelmen; The St. Cecilia and Cotillon Social Societies; he is also a Trustee of the Porter Military Academy, and a member

FROST, Frank Ravenel

Harvard A.B. 1886.

Born in Society Hill, S. C. 1863; educated private schools, private tutors and Harvard; studied law in Charleston, S. C.; admitted to Bar, 1888; now practising in this city; served as Captain in the Spanish War.

FRANK RAVENEL FROST, Lawyer, was born at Society Hill, South Carolina, October 17, 1863, son of Elias Horry and Francis Ravenel Frost. His great-grandfather, Rev. Thomas Frost, M.A., who graduated as Senior Wrangler at Cambridge University, England, emigrated to America and settled in Charleston after the Revolutionary War; his grandfather, Edward Frost, was Judge of the South Carolina Court of Appeals and Court of Errors prior to the Civil War; and his father, Elias Horry Frost, was a successful merchant and a highly respected citizen of Charleston. Having attended private schools in Charleston and Sewanee, Tennessee, he was fitted for College under private tutors in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and was graduated from Harvard in 1886. His legal studies were pursued in the office of Messrs. Smythe & Lee, Charleston, and after his admission to the Bar (1888), he practised in that city by himself for some five or six years when he was taken into partnership by his preceptors, with whom he is still associated under the firm name of Smythe, Lee & Frost. The



FRANK R. FROST

of various boards, political, charitable and otherwise. During the Spanish-American War he held a Captain's commission in the Third Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry.

BERRY, Walter Van Rensselaer

Harvard A.B. 1881.

Born in Paris, France, 1860; educated in Paris, St. Mark's School in Southborough, Mass., Harvard and Columbia; practised law in Washington, D. C., since 1885.

WALTER VAN RENSSELAER BERRY, Lawyer, was born in Paris, France, July 29, 1860, son of Nathaniel and Catherine (Van Rensselaer) Berry. His early education was obtained in

Paris under private tutors and at French schools, including the Lycée Henri IV, and he was prepared for College at St. Mark's School, Southborough, Massachusetts, from which he entered



WALTER V. R. BERRY.

Harvard, graduating with the Class of 1881. He was a law student at Columbia, was admitted to the Bar in 1885, and is now practising in Washington, District of Columbia. He has been retained as counsel by various foreign governments, and in 1898 was decorated by King Humbert of Italy and appointed a Chevalier of the Order of the Royal Crown of Italy, in recognition of his eminent legal services. Mr. Berry is a member of the Metropolitan Club, Washington, and the University Club, New York.

KING, John Cincinnatus

Harvard LL.B. 1850.

Born in Baltimore Co., Md., 1825; educated private schools, University of Vermont and Harvard; admitted to Maryland Bar, 1850; practised in Baltimore continuously to present time; Judge of Court of Common Pleas, 1861-67; supported the Union during Civil War and served in Maryland Militia; Master in Chancery, Equity Courts of Baltimore, 1888-98.

JOHAN CINCINNATUS KING, Lawyer, was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, August 29, 1825, son of John and Henrietta (Day) King. He

is of Colonial origin and his ancestors moved to Maryland from Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Abraham King, was a prosperous farmer of Baltimore county, as was also his father, John King, and the latter performed garrison duty in Baltimore during the War of 1812. His mother was a daughter of Edward Day, an extensive landowner of the same region. Having attended various private schools in the neighborhood of his home he was sufficiently advanced at the age of nineteen to enter the University of Vermont as a Sophomore, and he was graduated when twenty-two years old. After studying law for a time under the direction of the late Hon. Reverdy Johnson, he became a law student at Harvard, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1850, and having completed his final preparations in the office of the late Hon. John Glenn of Baltimore, he was the same year admitted to the Bar in that city. Settling permanently in Baltimore, he soon established a lucrative general law business, practising in the various courts of the state, including the Court of Appeals. For nearly fifty years he has been prominently identified



JOHN C. KING

with the legal profession of Maryland. From 1861 to 1867 he was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and it is generally conceded that no local justice ever acquired a higher reputation for integ-

ity and impartiality. In 1888 he was appointed by the Supreme Court a Master in Chancery in the Equity Courts, and continued to serve in that capacity for ten years, or until 1898, when he resigned. Judge King is still in active practice. In the exciting agitation which preceded the breaking-out of the Civil War he sided with the Union cause, and during the struggle rendered valuable assistance to the Federal Government, defending it with his facile pen in the columns of the *Baltimore American*, and when the Confederate forces invaded Maryland he joined the state militia, serving under General Hancock until the volunteers were discharged. In company with the Hon. Hugh Lennox Bond he was selected by Secretary Stanton to visit the military prisons of Maryland and Delaware for the purpose of investigating the charges upon which prisoners were held, and, being empowered to release those who, according to their judgment, were unjustly confined, they liberated many prisoners, and the able manner in which they discharged their duties was thoroughly appreciated by the War Department, as is attested in its report to Congress. Politically Judge King is a Republican. During the Civil War he was an active member of the Union Club, and he subsequently joined the Johns Hopkins University and Harvard Clubs.

NOBLE, Gilbert Clifford

Harvard A.B. 1886.

Born in Westfield, Mass., 1864; graduated Harvard, 1886; took a business course at the Eastman National Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; entered the employ of Arthur Hinds & Co., publishers, New York; became a partner in the firm and assumed the general management of their schoolbook and publishing business.

GILBERT CLIFFORD NOBLE, Publisher, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, January 7, 1864. His father, James Noble, was the son of Eager and Mary Noble. His mother, Andielucia (Loomis) Noble, was the daughter of Thomas Loomis and the granddaughter of Justus Loomis. Mr. Noble graduated at Harvard, *cum laude*, in 1886, and immediately took a short business course at the Eastman National Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, prior to entering the employ of Arthur Hinds & Company, publishers and jobbers of school books, Cooper Institute, New York City. Starting at the foot of the ladder, with a determination to learn all the details of the business, Mr.

Noble labored faithfully and diligently for three years, at the end of which time he was admitted as an equal partner. Since then the business has increased so rapidly that to-day the firm occupies six stores. Beside the general charge of the large school-book jobbing business, Mr. Noble directs the preparation and manufacture of the publications of the firm, including the well known Handy Literal and Interlinear Translations (100 volumes), The Classic French, German, Latin, Greek and Italian two-part Dictionaries and the Interlinear Greek-English and Hebrew-English Testaments. The house deals only



G. CLIFFORD NOBLE

in School and College books. Its business extends all over the United States and Canada. It has customers in every state, every county, and nearly every town in the United States. On January 7, 1892, Mr. Noble married Lizzie Adams, a graduate of Vassar College, and has had three children: Lloyd Adams, Gladwyn Kingsley and James Kendrick Noble.

KNOWLES, Thomas Henry

Harvard A.B. 1861.

Born in New Bedford, Mass., 1837; educated public schools, Friends' Academy, New Bedford, Mass., and Harvard; engaged in business pursuits; President City and Bristol Cotton Mfg. corporations, New Bed-

ford; Vice-President Merchants' National Bank, Director of other companies, and has held important Municipal offices.

THOMAS HENRY KNOWLES, Business Man, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, September, 12, 1837, son of Thomas and Mary Keith (Eaton) Knowles. His first paternal American ancestor was Richard Knowles, of Cambridge and Plymouth, Massachusetts, 1637, subsequently (1653) of Eastham, on Cape Cod; and on the maternal side he is a descendant of Francis Eaton, the Mayflower Pilgrim, and of James Keith, who was the first minister of Bridgewater, Massachusetts.



THOMAS H. KNOWLES

His father was for many years prominently identified with the commercial and shipping interests of New Bedford, and had a large amount of capital invested in the Whaling industry. Thomas and Mary Knowles, who are no longer living, were the parents of three sons and two daughters, and Thomas Henry, the subject of this sketch, began his education in the New Bedford public schools, continued his studies at the Friends' Academy, that city, and completed them at Harvard, taking his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1861 in company with Judge O. W. Holmes, Chief-Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, and others who have attained distinction in professional and business life. Immediately after graduating he entered the firm of

Thomas Knowles & Company, and was exclusively engaged in mercantile pursuits and shipping for many years, or until his extensive outside investments diverted his attention to other business channels, especially the rapidly developing cotton industries of New Bedford. He is at the present time President of the City (Cotton) Manufacturing Corporation, and of the Bristol (Cotton) Manufacturing Corporation, having administered the affairs of the former since 1888 and the latter since 1892; is Vice-President of the Merchants' National Bank, and holds Directorship in several other incorporated enterprises. Although busily occupied with his numerous business interests, Mr. Knowles has cheerfully performed his share of service in municipal affairs, having ably represented his ward in both branches of the City Government, served as Overseer of the Poor and as a Trustee of the Free Public Library. He is a member of the New England Historic Genealogical and the Old Colony Historical Societies, the Wamsutta and Dartmouth Clubs, and was for six years Clerk of the First Congregational (Unitarian) Society, of New Bedford. On October 16, 1872, he married for his first wife Mary Howland, daughter of the late Franklin K. Swift, of New Bedford; and his present wife, whom he married September 12, 1880, was Annie Deblois Swift, his first wife's cousin. He has two children: Henry Swift (Harvard 1902) and Sylvia Knowles.

POST, Thomas

Harvard L.S. 1860.

Born in Lenox, Mass., 1834; educated Lenox (Mass.) Academy, Williams College and Harvard Law School; Postmaster there, 1864-86; member Mass. House of Representatives several terms, and of the State Senate 1899-1900.

THOMAS POST, Lawyer, was born in Lenox, Massachusetts, August 16, 1834, son of Eldad and Nancy (Ford) Post. His paternal ancestry were originally from England, and through his mother he is of English and Dutch descent. His collegiate preparations were pursued at the Lenox Academy and having graduated from Williams College with the Class of 1858, he began his legal studies in the office of George J. Tucker, Lenox, continued them with Messrs. Colt & Pingree, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and completed them at the Harvard Law School. He was subsequently admitted to the Berkshire County Bar, and since his admission has practised in his native town. Mr. Post was appointed Postmaster at Lenox by Presi-

dent Lincoln in 1864 and continued in office until the second year of President Cleveland's first administration (1886); was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives for the years



THOMAS POST

1863, 1866, 1882, 1887 and 1897; served in the State Senate during the sessions of 1899, and was re-elected for the session of 1900. Politically he is a Republican. He is also a member of the Masonic Order and of the Lenox and Yokun Clubs. On March 22, 1882, he married Elizabeth A. Porter.

ROBY, Eben Willard

Harvard A.B. 1877 Columbia LL.B. 1880.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1856; graduated Harvard, 1877; Columbia Law School, 1880; admitted to the Bar the same year; continued his studies in a New York law office; has practised in that city from 1885 to the present time.

EBEN WILLARD ROBY, Counsellor-at-Law, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 15, 1856, son of Ebenezer and Ann Augusta (Niles) Roby. He is a member of the Roby family of Wayland, Massachusetts, which has been identified with that town for two hundred years. One of his ancestors, Dr. Ebenezer Robie, was graduated from Harvard in 1719, and another of the same name served as a sergeant in the Revolutionary War. Having completed the regular course at the Adelphi

Academy, Brooklyn, New York, and graduated in 1872, he continued his College preparations under the direction of a private tutor, and took his Bachelor's degree at Harvard with the Class of 1877. He then studied law at Columbia, graduating in 1880, was admitted to the Bar in Poughkeepsie, New York, the same year, and concluded his legal studies in the office of John E. Parsons. About the year 1885, he entered into partnership with Stephen Perry Sturges, Harvard, Master of Arts 1877, Columbia, Bachelor of Laws, 1880, and that firm conducted a general law business under the name of Sturges & Roby until 1890, when Washington Irving Taylor (Columbia, LL.B. 1888) was admitted to membership. On the first of May 1899, Mr. Sturges withdrew from the firm of Sturges & Roby and Mr. Roby and Mr. Taylor continued the regular practice of the law, under the firm name of Roby & Taylor, with offices in New York City. Mr. Roby is a member of the New York Bar Association, and Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Union, Meadowbrook, Down-Town, Racquet and Tennis, Harvard and Democratic Clubs, all of New York. Politically, he is closely



E. WILLARD ROBY

allied with Tammany Hall and a member of the Eighteenth Assembly District Finance Committee. He is unmarried, and has lived with his mother many years near Westbury, Long Island.

CLARK, Franklin Judson

Harvard A.B. 1867.

Born in Mason Village, now Greenville, N. H., 1842; educated in the public schools; graduated Harvard, 1867; engaged in manufacturing business; now retired and residing in Farmington, Me.

FRANKLIN JUDSON CLARK, Manufacturer, was born in Mason Village, now Greenville, New Hampshire, June 6, 1842, the son of John and Amelia (Phelps) Clark. He pursued his preliminary and preparatory studies in the public schools, and entering Harvard he took the regular



FRANKLIN J. CLARK

Classical course, graduating a Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1867. For many years he conducted an extensive manufacturing business, producing woollen goods, linen fire hose, hay knives and other steel implements. Some time since he retired from business and is now residing in Farmington, Maine.

DELANO, Frederic Adrian

Harvard A.B. 1885.

Born in Hong Kong, China, 1863; studied at Adams Academy, Quincy, Mass.; graduated Harvard, 1885; engaged in field work in geology and mineralogy, 1885; apprenticed in Locomotive Shops C. B. & Q. R. R., 1885-87; subsequently Acting Engineer of Tests; in charge of Bureau of Rail Inspection, Tests and

Records, 1887-89; Assistant to 2d Vice-President, 1889-90; Sup't, Freight Terminal, Chicago, since 1890.

FREDERIC ADRIAN DELANO, Railroad Man, was born in Hong Kong, China, September 10, 1863, the son of Warren and Catherine Robbins (Lyman) Delano. He is directly descended on the paternal side from Philippe de Lannoy, who came from Leyden, Holland, with the second contingent of Pilgrims on the ship Fortune, arriving at Plymouth in November 1621, and collaterally from the Warren, Church, Cushman and Allerton families, whose American progenitors were among the original Mayflower passengers. On the maternal side he is a descendant of the Lyman, Robbins, Hutchinson, Strong, Sheldon, Murray and Clark families, whose original New England ancestors were early settlers in and around Boston. His father, who was born in Fairhaven, Massachusetts, July 13, 1809, died January 17, 1898, at Newburgh, New York, and his mother, who was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, January 12, 1825, died in Newburgh, New York, February 10, 1896. From 1876 to 1881 he was a pupil at the Adams Academy, Quincy, Massachusetts, from which he entered Harvard, graduating in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts *cum laude*. His summer vacations in 1884 and 1885 were devoted to field work in geology and mineralogy in the coal regions of Pennsylvania and the mineral districts of Colorado. Entering as an apprentice the Locomotive Shops of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad at Aurora, Illinois, in October 1885, he remained there until April 1887, obtaining a knowledge of practical mechanics and engineering, and for the succeeding three months he served as Acting Engineer of Tests. He next took charge of the Bureau of Rail Inspection, Tests and Records, continuing in that department until April 1889, when he was made Assistant to the Second Vice-President. From 1890 till February 1899 he has been Superintendent of the Company's Freight Terminal in Chicago, when he was appointed Superintendent of Motive Power and Machinery. Mr. Delano is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, Western Society of Engineers and British Iron and Steel Institute; was elected President of the Western Railway Club, Chicago, in 1897; and is a member of the Technical, University and Harvard Clubs, all of that city. In politics he is an Independent, Sound-Money Democrat and took an active part in the National Campaign of 1896. November 22, 1888, he married Matilda Annis Peasley. Their children are: Catherine,

born November 25, 1889; Louise, born August 1, 1891; Laura, born February 23, 1893; and Matilda, born January 29, 1899.

RICHARDS, Edward Osgood

Harvard A.B. 1878.

Born in N. Y. City, 1857; educated private schools, Phillips (Exeter) Academy and Harvard; Mercantile Business in N. Y. City, 1878-79; Secretary Automatic Fire Alarm and Extinguisher Co., 1880 to present time; one of the founders of the Harvard Athletic Association.

EDWARD OSGOOD RICHARDS, Business Man, was born in New York City, January 18, 1857, son of Augustus C., and Mary Caroline (Lewis) Richards. He is a descendant of John Richards, Treasurer of Harvard College from 1669 to 1682 and again from 1686 to 1693; of Captain Solomon Richards, who marched to Lexington with the Minute-Men and commanded a company of cavalry belonging to a Massachusetts regiment during the Revolutionary War; of Thomas Welles, Governor of Connecticut from 1655 to 1658; of Richard Treat, one of the patentees of the original charter of Connecticut (1662); of Colonel Philip Eliot, Massachusetts Militia 1638 and Representative to the General Court from 1654 to 1657; and of Isaac Lewis (Yale 1765), who was commissioned Chaplain of Colonel Bradley's Battalion, General Wadsworth's Brigade in 1776, and was a Fellow of Yale from 1816 to 1818. His education was begun in New York private schools, continued at Phillips-Exeter Academy, from which he was graduated in 1874, and completed at Harvard, with the Class of 1878. His first business training was acquired in a New York export commission house, where he remained one year, and in the autumn of 1879 he went to Altoona, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of obtaining a knowledge of practical railroading, spending some six months in study and observation in the large railway shops located at that place. From April 1880 to the present time he has held the position of Secretary of the Automatic Fire Alarm and Extinguisher Company, New York, of which he is also a Director; is a Director and was for five years (1893-1898) the New York Agent of the General Fire Extinguisher Company, of Providence, Rhode Island; is a Director of the Boston Automatic Fire Alarm Company, and was for ten years (1880-1890) similarly connected with the Alden Type Machine Company. Mr. Richards is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars; the

Society of the Sons of the Revolution; the Calumet Club, New York, having formerly served upon its Governing Committee; the Harvard, Westminster, Kennel, Baltusrol Golf, and Country Cycle Clubs, and the League of American Wheelmen. At College he joined the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, Institute of 1770 and the Hasty Pudding and Glee Clubs, also the Harvard Football Association, was one of the four founders of the Harvard Athletic Association (1874), and a member of his Class Baseball Nine. Politically he is a Republican and served as Alternate Delegate to General Horace



E. O. RICHARDS

Porter at the State Convention held in Syracuse in 1893. At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1896, he married Lizzie Elliot Evens, of that city; they have no children.

SHURTLEFF, Nathaniel Bradstreet

Harvard A.B. 1831, M.D. 1834.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1810; graduated Harvard, 1831; Medical School, 1834; Demonstrator in Anatomy, Harvard, 1835-36; Overseer, 1852-61 and 1863-69, and Secretary of the Board, 1854-74; Mayor of the City of Boston, 1868-70; author of standard works of history and genealogy; died 1874.

NATHANIEL BRADSTREET SHURTLEFF, M.D., Antiquarian, Overseer of Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 29, 1810,

the son of Dr. Benjamin Shurtleff, whose name is borne by the College at Alton, Illinois, of which he was a benefactor. Dr. N. B. Shurtleff was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1831, and at the



N. B. SHURTFLEFF

Harvard Medical School in 1834, in the same year receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course from that University, from Brown and from the University of Illinois. For two years, 1835-1836, he was Demonstrator in the Harvard Medical School, but thereafter gave his attention to literary and scientific pursuits, especially those pertaining to history and genealogy. For three terms, 1868 to 1870, he was elected Mayor of the City of Boston, the first life-long Democrat chosen to that position, and during his administration great advances were made in the development of the city, and the neighboring town of Dorchester was annexed. Dr. Shurtleff was one of the most learned and painstaking genealogists and local historians of Massachusetts. He traced his own descent from eleven Pilgrims of the Mayflower, and his editions of the Records of the Governor of and Company of the Massachusetts Bay, and of the Colony of New Plymouth, together with his History of Boston, are standard works. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, fellow of the American Academy, member of the American Philosophical

Society, and honorary member of the Antiquarian Society of London, England. Shurtleff College, Illinois, gave him the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1843. He was elected an Overseer of Harvard in 1852, serving until 1861, and again in 1863, serving to 1869, and he was Secretary of that Board for twenty years, from 1854 to the time of his death, October 17, 1874.

FROTHINGHAM, Octavius Brooks

Harvard A.B. 1843.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1822; early education received in private schools and Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1843; Harvard Divinity School, 1846; held Pastorates in Salem, Mass., 1847-55; Jersey City, N. J., 1855-9, and New York City, 1859-79; travelled in Europe for several years, and on return in 1881 settled in Boston, engaging in literary work; author of many books, papers, etc., on religious subjects; President Free Religious Association, 1867-78; died 1895.

OCTAVIUS BROOKS FROTHINGHAM was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 26, 1822. He was the son of the Rev. Nathaniel Langdon Frothingham (Harvard 1811),



OCTAVIUS B. FROTHINGHAM

minister of the First Church from 1815 to 1850, and Ann Gorham (Brooks) Frothingham. His father was a son of Ebenezer Frothingham, a crockery merchant and appraiser of taxes in Marshall's

Lane near "Boston Stone," a direct descendant from William Frothingham, who came over in 1630 and settled in Charlestown as a general carpenter and was made a Selectman in 1634. The subject of this sketch was educated in private schools; in the Boston Public Latin School, under Master Charles K. Dillaway, where he was fitted for College; and at Harvard where he was graduated in the Class of 1843 with honors. From College he entered Harvard Divinity School, pursuing his studies there under George R. Noyes and Convers Francis and graduating in the Class of 1846. He was first settled as minister of the North Church in Salem, from 1847 to 1855. Called the latter year to Jersey City, New Jersey, he remained there four years, after which he was settled in New York for twenty years, from 1859 to 1879. Then resigning on account of ill health, he travelled in Europe; and the church organization was dissolved. Upon his return from abroad in 1881 he settled in Boston and devoted himself exclusively to literary pursuits, in which he had been much engaged while occupying the pulpit. Mr. Frothingham was a prolific writer. Besides the numerous sermons and lectures he printed, and many articles in prominent magazines, he was the author of *Stories from the Lips of the Teacher*; *Stories of the Patriarchs*; *Religious History and Criticism* (translations from essays by Renan; *Religion of Humanity*; *Life of Theodore Parker*); *Child's Book of Religion*; *Transcendentalism in New England*; *Cradle of Christ*; *Life of Gerrit Smith*; *Life of George Ripley*; *Life of W. H. Channing*; *Memoir of D. A. Wasson*; *Boston Unitarianism*; and recollections and impressions. The last mentioned is the latest essay he published. In his later years his life was one of seclusion. He was associated with rational as distinct from ecclesiastical and dogmatic religion and his views were in full sympathy with the largest interpretation of religious ideas. From 1867 to 1878, during its most active period, he was President of the Free Religious Association, and one of the foremost leaders in the movement for rational as distinct from dogmatic religion. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, also of the St. Botolph and the Thursday Evening Clubs of Boston. In politics he was a liberal Republican. Mr. Frothingham was married in 1847, in Boston, to Caroline Elizabeth Curtis, daughter of Caleb Curtis; their only child was Elizabeth, now Mrs. William L. Parker of Boston. He died in Boston, December 27, 1895.

BOARDMAN, Edward Chadwick

Harvard A.B. 1871 - Columbia LL.B. 1873.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1849; educated at a military school and under private tutor; graduated Harvard, 1871; Columbia Law School, 1873; admitted to Bar, 1873, and is now practising law in New York City.

EDWARD CHADWICK BOARDMAN, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, October 19, 1849, the son of Andrew and Julia (Chadwick) Boardman. He acquired his early education at a military school in Poughkeepsie, New York, and having prepared for College under the direction of



EDW. C. BOARDMAN

a private tutor, he entered Harvard, graduating with the Class of 1871. While a law student at Columbia, he served as a clerk in the office of Messrs. Benedict & Boardman, and having taken the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1873, he was admitted to the Bar by the Supreme Court of New York. Believing that the metropolis was an unusually good field for a young and ambitious lawyer to achieve success, he made a place for himself among the thousands of struggling aspirants for legal honors, subsequently becoming a member of the firm of Boardman & Boardman, successors to Benedict & Boardman. Mr. Boardman is a member of the University and Harvard Clubs, New York, and of the Casino in Garden City, where he resides. In politics he is a Republican but supported Grover Cleveland for the Presidency.

DANA, Arnold Guyot

Yale B.A. 1883.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1862; graduated at Yale, 1883; remained as a graduate student three years; became connected with the *Commercial and Financial Chronicle*, N. Y., 1887; now Editor of its Investment News Department; Managing Editor of its *Investors' Supplement*; and Treasurer of the Company.

ARNOLD GUYOT DANA, Journalist, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, August 29, 1862, son of Professor James Dwight Dana, LL.D., and Henrietta (Silliman) Dana. His father, the well-known scientist, explorer and writer, was graduated at Yale in 1833 and for many years was connected with the Faculty of that University. His mother was a daughter of Professor Benjamin Silliman the elder, and a descendant of the Trumbull family of Connecticut. He was prepared for Yale at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, and after graduating from the Academic Department (1883), pursued a post-graduate course in chemistry, mineralogy and other sciences. Relinquishing the idea of entering upon a scientific career in order to adopt journalism, in 1887, he became connected with the *New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle*, a weekly monetary newspaper established and edited by William B. Dana (Yale 1851), who having purchased Hunt's *Merchants' Magazine* in the early sixties, developed from the latter the present valuable financial organ, which has a large circulation among financiers, bankers and capitalists in the United States and Europe. The younger Dana subsequently edited the *Investors' Supplement*, a quarterly periodical adjunct to the *Chronicle*, containing a financial description of the leading railroad and miscellaneous investment properties in the United States, and in 1891 he took an active part in preparing the first issue of the *State and City Supplement*, which appeared first as an annual but is now a semi-annual publication devoted to a comprehensive statement of the debts and financial condition of states, counties and cities and of many minor municipalities. Upon recovering from a severe illness resulting from overwork he decided to withdraw from journalism and while still retaining temporarily the superintendency of the *Investors' Supplement*, he was for a year associated with a Wall Street banking house, putting to practical use his knowledge of investment properties. In 1894 the old firm of William B. Dana & Company was succeeded by the William B. Dana Company, of which Arnold G. Dana became the nominal Treasurer, also assuming the editorial chair of the Invest-

ment News Department and the regular Managing Editorship of the *Investors' Supplement*. He further compiled, and until the spring of 1899 was also Managing Editor of the *Street Railway Supplement*, an additional adjunct to the *Chronicle*, which has been issued regularly at quarterly intervals since March 1895. He has published in series and separate, numerous articles upon investment subjects, including statements concerning the nature of various forms of securities, the debts, and financial status of leading railway corporations, etc., and has added still another feature to the *Chronicle* in



ARNOLD G. DANA

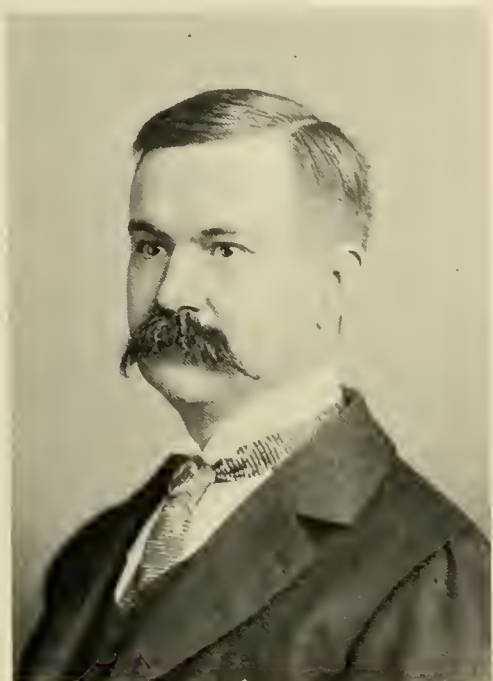
the *Industrial Department*. The proposed new *Supplement* for various reasons remains in embryo, but this new department has been added to the weekly *Chronicle* to meet the requirements of the recent industrial development, in the way of great consolidations devoted to the gas, electric light, water, and especially the industrial consolidations of the United States. Mr. Dana is a member of several societies at Yale, and of the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn. On October, 24, 1888, he married Grace, daughter of Albro J. Newton, of Brooklyn, and niece of Professor Hubert A. Newton, of Yale. He has three children: Henrietta Silliman, born September 15, 1889; and Katharine Trumbull, born July 20, 1896, and Albro Newton Dana, born December 4, 1898.

DEWEY, Frederic Perkins

Yale Ph.B. 1876.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1855; graduated Yale Scientific School 1876; Instructor at Lafayette College the ensuing year; post-graduate student at Yale Scientific School 1878-79; Chemist to North Jersey Iron Co., some months, and to the Tenth Census, 1881-82; Senior Curator National Museum, Washington, D. C.; now engaged in investigating and developing metallurgical patents.

FREDERIC PERKINS DEWEY, Chemist, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, October 4, 1855, son of Daniel S. and Elizabeth (Perkins)



FREDERIC P. DEWEY

Dewey. After attending the public school of Pomfret Landing, Connecticut, he was employed for a time in the wholesale drug house of George W. Williams & Company, Hartford, leaving that business to attend the public school at Norwich; he prepared for College at the Collegiate and Commercial Institute, New Haven, from which he entered the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, and took the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1876. He was for the ensuing year Instructor in Analytical Chemistry at Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, and Chemist to the North Jersey Iron Company from the summer of 1877 to the spring of 1878, in which latter year he returned to the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, as a graduate student, remaining as such nearly a year. Going to Chattanooga, Tennessee, in the spring of

1879, as Chemist to the Roane Iron Company, he remained there until the fall of 1881, when he was appointed Chemist to the Tenth Census, and placed in charge of the chemical investigations relative to building stone. In the autumn of 1882 he was chosen Assistant Curator in the National Museum, Washington, District of Columbia, having special charge of the collections in economic geology and metallurgy, and he subsequently rose through the grade of Junior to that of Senior Curator. For the past ten years he has been engaged in expert work in chemistry and metallurgy including the development of patented processes, and has taken out a number of foreign and domestic patents of his own relating to the metallurgy of silver. He is the author of numerous scientific papers bearing upon his special line of work. Mr. Dewey is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Washington section of the American Chemical Society, the Society of Chemical Industry, Naval Institute, National Geographic, and the Washington Chemical Society, of which he was President in 1893. He is an Episcopalian and in politics is a Republican. At West Haven, Connecticut, April 12, 1877, he married Charlotte Esther Candee, and has four children living: Frederic Perkins, Jr., Susan Ferry, Esther Candee, and George Chaplin Dewey.

THURSTON, Asa

Yale B.A. 1816, M.A. 1819.

Born in Fitchburg, Mass., 1787; fitted himself for College; graduated Yale, 1816; Andover Theological Seminary, 1819; in the same year was ordained as a missionary and went to the Sandwich Islands, where he labored until his death in 1868.

ASA THURSTON, Missionary, was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, October 12, 1787. He worked at the trade of scythe-making until he was twenty-two years old and then fitting himself for College entered Yale and was graduated with the Class of 1816. While an undergraduate he served as leader of the College Choir, and in his Senior year was chosen to the yet more distinguished office of College Bully. Incongruous as the association may seem, it was not so in fact, the position of Bully and Custodian of the Bully Club being protective rather than offensive in its character, corresponding in some measure with that of Class President and Marshall in later years. Mr.

Thurston is among the most famous of the College Bullies, and many of the traditions of great deeds of prowess which cluster about that office, have him as their hero. Professor Smith in the chapter on Social Activities, in his history of Yale in Volume I of *UNIVERSITIES AND THEIR SONS*, relates some of these tales of the physical and moral courage of "Bully" Thurston, who seems to have had "character and principles as strong as his body." His prodigious physical strength was undoubtedly acquired by the exercise of a naturally strong body in his long apprenticeship at the anvil before entering upon a scholastic life. After graduation from Yale, Mr. Thurston entered the Andover Theological Seminary and immediately upon finishing his course there was ordained as a missionary and sailed with his wife for the Sandwich Islands. This was in 1819, and for more than forty years, until incapacitated for active work by paralysis, he labored in that field in which he was a pioneer. He established his mission at Kailua, Hawaii, where he instructed two of the native kings and translated a large part of the Bible into the Hawaiian language. His wife, Lucy Goodale, who accompanied him and shared his labors, was an accomplished woman, a native of Marlborough, Massachusetts, educated at Bradford Academy and engaged in teaching until her marriage. She left an autobiography which has been published under the title of *Life and Times of Lucy G. Thurston*. Their son, Thomas Gardner Thurston (Yale B.A. 1862) studied for the ministry and returned to Hawaii as a preacher, where he died in 1884. Rev. Asa Thurston retired to Honolulu when his health broke down in 1860, and died there, March 11, 1868.

entering the Class of 1858 at Yale, and that University conferred on him the degree of Master of Arts in 1869. Mr. Harris early devoted himself to educational work, making his residence in St. Louis, Missouri, where in 1866 he founded the St. Louis Philosophical Society and in 1867 established and conducted as Editor the *Journal of Speculative Philosophy*, the first periodical publication of its character in the United States. In 1868 he was placed in charge of the public school system of St. Louis as Superintendent of Schools in that city, filling that position with distinguished success for



W. T. HARRIS

HARRIS, William Torrey

Yale M.A. 1869, LL.D. 1895.

Born in North Killingly, Conn., 1835; educated at Phillips Academy, Andover; Yale M.A., 1869; founder of Philosophical Society of St. Louis, 1866; Sup't of Public Schools, St. Louis, 1868-80; Pres. of National Educational Asso., 1875; Pres. Boston Schoolmasters' Club since 1884; U. S. Commissioner of Education since 1889; Ph.D., Brown 1893; Univ. of Jena 1899; LL.D., Univ. of Missouri 1870, Univ. of Pa. 1894, Yale 1895, Princeton 1896.

WILLIAM TORREY HARRIS, M.A., Ph.D., LL.D., United States Commissioner of Education, was born in North Killingly, Connecticut, September 10, 1835, prepared for College at the Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and

twelve years. Under his administration the attendance of pupils increased from seventeen thousand to fifty-five thousand, and on his retirement he was presented with a gold medal and a purse of \$1000 "in grateful recognition of his faithful and distinguished services." During this period he found recognition of the value of his educational work in the degree of Doctor of Laws which was conferred upon him by the University of Missouri in 1870, and his election as President of the National Educational Association in 1875, and five years later he was selected by the Government to represent the United States Bureau of Education at the International Congress of Educators at Brussels in 1880. He also prepared for the Government the Statement

of American Education which was used at the Vienna Exposition and at the Exposition in Paris. In 1889 Dr. Harris was called to the head of the United States Bureau of Education, being appointed Commissioner on September 12, of that year. This office he has held continuously to the present time under three administrations. Dr. Harris has contributed largely to the literature of education as well as to that of philosophy, has published extensive translations from German and Italian thinkers of the advanced school, and is the writer of the Introductory Chapter of this work, *UNIVERSITIES AND THEIR SONS*. In addition to the Academic degrees already mentioned, he has received that of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy from Brown, 1893, and the University of Jena, 1899, and that of Doctor of Laws from the University of Pennsylvania, 1894, Yale in 1895, and Princeton, 1896. The ground on which the German University confers this honor upon Dr. Harris is explicitly stated in the diploma, which declares the recipient to be "a philosopher of the highest attainment, who has applied himself with energy and in manifold ways to bring into the theory of education a true philosophy and who has devoted himself with unwearied industry and successful efforts to the improvement of school methods in his own country and who, as a champion of German philosophy, has labored with happy results in the extension of its study and thereby joined Americans and Germans in a closer bond of union."

being associated with George B. Putnam in the ownership of the Artist's Edition of Washington Irving's Sketch Book, and the Rebellion Record, and in 1866 he became a member of the firm of Leypolt & Holt. That concern was succeeded in 1873 by Henry Holt & Company. Three years later Charles Holt (Yale 1865), a brother of Henry, was admitted to the firm. Mr. Holt has served as a Trustee of the New York Geographical Society, the University Settlement Society, and the Yale, City and University Clubs, having also been the first Chairman of the latter organization's Library Com-



HENRY HOLT

HOLT, Henry

Yale A.B. 1862 — Columbia LL.B. 1864.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1840; graduated Yale, 1862; at Columbia Law School, 1864; author, translator and publisher.

HENRY HOLT, Author and Publisher, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, January 3, 1840, son of Dan and Ann Eve (Siebold) Holt. He is a great-grandson of Dan Holt, who bore arms in the National struggle for independence, and a descendant in the seventh generation of William Holt, who settled at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1644. He attended Mr. Prentiss's School and also St. Timothy's Hall, near Baltimore, but obtained the major part of his early education at General Russell's school in New Haven, from which he entered Yale, taking his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1862. He took the Yale Literary Medal, and was Class Poet. Two years later he was graduated from the Law Department of Columbia. While a law student he engaged in the publishing business,

and lately recalled to that body to assist in rearranging the library in the new club-house. He was the first Chairman of the University Settlement Society; and is a member of numerous scientific, art and literary societies. Sons of the American Revolution and the Century Club. Politically he describes himself as a "Mugwump of the Mugwumps," preferring the National Democracy, and believing in a tariff for revenue only, hard money and free banking privileges based on cash assets. He has served upon several political committees but never aspired to office. On June 11, 1863, he married Mary Florence West, who died March 6, 1879, and on December 2, 1886, he married Florence Taber. His living children are Roland, Winifred,

Edith, Henry, Jr., Elliot and Sylvia Holt. Mr. Holt has translated two of Edmund About's novels, has contributed quite extensively to the reviews and is the author of some anonymous work which has received the approval of the reading public. He has lately several times confessed to being at work on a school book. He possesses a winter residence in New York City, and a summer cottage on Long Island Sound near New Rochelle, but spends more time than in either at his estate known as Fairholt in Burlington, Vermont.

LENTILHON, Eugene

Yale Ph.B. 1890.

Born in New York City, 1869; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1890; connected with the Department of Docks, New York City, 1890-97; advancing to the post of Assistant Engineer; now a contracting engineer in the metropolis.

EUGENE LENTILHON, Engineer and Contractor, was born in New York City, August 14, 1869, son of Joseph and Zella Trelawney (Detmold) Lentilhon. He is of French origin, being the sixth in line through the eldest son of each succeeding ancestor from Noble Lentilhon, who was born at Lyons, France, in 1700, and his lineage is traced through Antoine Lentilhon, born in 1732; Jean Marie, born in 1773; and Eugene, who was born in 1810 and emigrated to New York in 1829; to his father, Joseph Lentilhon, whose birth took place in New York in 1839. He pursued his early studies at A. H. Cutler's private school, New York, and entering the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale he took the regular course in Civil Engineering, graduating in 1890. He had previously worked as a laborer on the new Croton Aqueduct and as rodman in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and after leaving College he entered the public service of the City of New York in a minor capacity, and worked his way forward through the different civil service grades to that of Assistant Engineer of the Dock Department, in which capacity he had the supervision of constructive work on North River amounting to \$2,000,000, including sewers, streets, submarine operations, buildings, docks, etc. From January 1897 to the present time, he has conducted on his own account an extensive business as a contracting engineer, more prominent among the works done being the construction of St. John's Park and the removal of the old reservoir, Fifth Avenue, Forty to Forty-second Streets, New York, and has com-

pleted several improvements for the city and federal governments, in and around the metropolis. Mr. Lentilhon was a member of Company K, Seventh Regiment, National Guard State of New York from 1890 to 1898, serving a portion of the time as corporal and participated in quelling the riot growing out of the Brooklyn Street Railway strike in 1896. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Delta Phi Society of Yale, and the New York Athletic, Military, Yale and Democratic Clubs and New York Yacht Club. On November 18, 1896, he married Rose Parran



EUGENE LENTILHON

Buchanan, of Baltimore, Maryland; they have one son, Eugene Lentilhon, Jr., born November 18, 1897.

MYERS, Thaddeus Halsted

Yale B.A. 1881 — Columbia M.D. 1885.

Born in Yonkers, N. Y., 1859; educated in Yonkers public schools and at Williston Seminary; graduated Yale, 1881; M.D. Columbia, 1885; on surgical staff of St. Luke's Hospital, 1884-86; House Physician New York Foundling Hospital for one year; has practised his profession in New York City since 1887; has served on the staff of Roosevelt Dispensary, N. Y. Orthopedic Dispensary and Hospital and the Presbyterian Dispensary; Attending Orthopedic Surgeon to St. Luke's Hospital since 1890; Consulting Surgeon to the New York Orthopedic Hospital and Dispensary

since 1899, and Consulting Orthopedic Surgeon to several other institutions.

THADDEUS HALSTED MYERS, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Yonkers, New York, August 31, 1859, the son of John Kirtland and Sarah Louisa (Halsted) Myers. The first of the Myers family came to America with the Second Palatinate Emigration in 1710, and various members of the family served in the Continental Army during the War for Independence. The Halsted family in America is descended from Timothy Halsted who settled in Hemstead, Long



T. HALSTED MYERS

Island, in 1657. It also furnished men prominent in the life of the colony and state. The subject of this sketch was educated in the Yonkers public schools and afterwards attended Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts. He entered the Academic Department of Yale in 1877, graduating with the Class of 1881, and then studied medicine under the preceptorship of Drs. Henry B. Sands and William S. Halsted, and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, graduating from the latter institution in 1885. He served on the surgical staff of St. Luke's Hospital for two years, was House Surgeon at the New York Foundling Hospital for a year, and then began private practice in New York City, taking at the same time

a class in general medicine at the Roosevelt Dispensary, and became Assistant Surgeon to the New York Orthopedic Dispensary and Hospital. Two years later Dr. Myers resigned from Roosevelt Dispensary to take charge of the surgical class in the Presbyterian Dispensary. He was elected in 1890 Attending Orthopedic Surgeon to St. Luke's Hospital, which position he still holds. In 1891 he was made Consulting Orthopedic Surgeon to the New York Lying-In Hospital; in 1892 he was given the same appointment to the House of Annunciation, in 1894 to St. John's Riverside Hospital, and in 1896 to All Souls Hospital. In 1895 he was elected Orthopedic Surgeon to the New York Foundling Hospital. In 1893 he was elected Attending Surgeon to the New York Orthopedic Dispensary, in 1898 he was made Assistant to the Surgeon-in-Chief, and, on resigning from active service, was made Consulting Surgeon in 1899. Since becoming especially interested in orthopedic surgery Dr. Myers has written a number of papers on various branches of the subject, and he also assisted in editing the first and second American editions of Ashley and Wright's Diseases of Children. He is a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, New York State and County Medical Societies, New York Pathological Society, the Century University and Yale Clubs, and other professional and social organizations. He is a Republican in politics, and married, October 6, 1897, Sarah Hawley. They have one child: Halsted Hawley Myers.

WILLIAMS, Edward Franklin

Yale B.A. 1856.

Born in Uxbridge, Mass., 1832; educated in common schools, at Uxbridge Academy, Worcester Academy, and Frieze Lyon's Classical School, Providence, R. I.; graduated Yale, 1856; B.D. Princeton Theological Seminary, 1861; agent of the Christian Commission during the Civil War; engaged in educational and theological work, 1866-68; Pastor Tabernacle Congregational Church, Chicago, 1868-73; Pastor South Church of Chicago, 1873-91; D.D. Illinois College, 1883; in editorial work in connection with religious publications and in educational work since 1891.

EDWARD FRANKLIN WILLIAMS, D.D., Clergyman, is a native of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, born July 22, 1832, son of George and Delilah (Morse) Williams. He is a direct descendant of Stephen Williams, who settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, arriving there not long after the settlement of Boston. He received his early education in the common schools of his native place and at the

Uxbridge Academy, and later attended the Worcester Academy and Frieze & Lyon's Classical School at Providence, Rhode Island. He graduated from Yale with the Class of 1856, and after three years spent in teaching at East Douglass, Massachusetts, and Merwinsville, Connecticut, having taken his Master's degree in course at Yale, he entered the Princeton Theological Seminary. On his graduation from there in 1861 Dr. Williams served for some years as agent of the United States Christian Commission with the army in the Civil War. Early in 1866 he took charge of the Lookout Mountain Educational Insti-



EDWARD F. WILLIAMS

tutions, remaining there for a year and a half, and after a few months spent at the Howard University in Washington settled in the West, preaching nine months at St. Charles, Illinois. In 1868 he was called to the Pastorate of the Tabernacle Congregational Church in Chicago, and five years later took charge of the South Congregational Church in the same city. Since 1891 Dr. Williams has had no regular charge, but has devoted himself to literary and educational work. He passed several years abroad in historical research and in study at the University of Berlin, the fruit of which appeared in his work on Christian Life in Germany and his lectures on Bismarck, Francke, Fliedner, Wichern and others prominent in the political, intellectual

and religious development of Europe. He has served as Western Editor of the Congregationalist for many years, and has written many articles for the press. He has lectured on systematic theology in the Chicago Theological Seminary, and on the history of philosophy and ethics in Beloit College. In 1883 Illinois College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He is a member of the Chicago Literary Club, the Congregational Club, and several other organizations. He was one of the delegates to the International Congregational Council, London, in 1891, from Illinois, has been moderator of the General Association of the State, preacher of the annual sermon and the recipient of many other honors from his denomination. He married, October 24, 1866, Jane C. Pitkin, of Colebrook, New Hampshire. They have no children.

ENGLISH, James Edward

Yale M.A. 1873.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1812; engaged in manufacturing industries; member of the City Government of New Haven, 1848-89; Representative in Conn. Legislature, 1855; State Senate, 1856-58; member of Congress, 1861-65; Governor of Conn. 1867-68 and 1870; U. S. Senator, 1875-76; ex-officio Fellow of Yale Corporation, 1867-70; benefactor of Yale; received honorary degree of M.A., 1873; died 1890.

JAMES EDWARD ENGLISH, M.A., Governor of Connecticut, Benefactor of Yale, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, March 13, 1812, the son of James and Nancy (Griswold) English, descendant of Clement English of Salem, Massachusetts, whose son Benjamin married Sarah Hurd in 1699 and removed to New Haven. Governor English was of the fifth generation from the settlement of the family in New Haven. The bent of his taste as a boy was mechanical, and after receiving a good common school education he was apprenticed in his sixteenth year to the trade of carpenter and joiner. As a journeyman he conducted a profitable industry and soon accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to enter the lumber business, in which he was engaged for twenty years. He next turned his energies to the development of manufacturing industries, organizing the New Haven Clock Company, which under his direction soon became one of the foremost concerns in the world in that line of production. In 1855 he acquired an interest in the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Company, with which he remained in an administrative capacity for

thirty-five years, nearly thirty years as its President. He was also connected with the Plainville Manufacturing Company, the Bristol Brass Company and other large industrial enterprises. Mr. English was early called to the public service. When but twenty-four years of age he was made a Selectman of the Town of New Haven, and in 1848-1849 was elected a member of the Common Council of the City. In 1855 he represented New Haven in the lower house of the Legislature and the following year was sent to the State Senate, where he held a seat for three years. He was elected to Congress as a War Democrat in 1861, and sat in the House of Representatives throughout the Civil War, serving on important committees, and was one of the Democratic members who voted unflinchingly for the emancipation of the slaves. He succeeded General Joseph R. Hawley as Governor of Connecticut in 1867, was re-elected the following year and again in 1870. In 1875 he was appointed United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Orris S. Ferry. During his service as Governor of Connecticut, Mr. English was ex-officio Fellow of the corporation of Yale, and in 1873 received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from that University. Among his public benefactions was the gift of \$10,000 to Yale for the enlargement of the library of the Law School, and he carried through the enterprise of erecting the Soldiers' Monument on East Rock and contributed liberally to the cost of establishing a public park there. Governor English was twice married: January 25, 1837, to Caroline Augusta Fowler of New Haven, by whom he had four children, one of whom, Henry Fowler English (Yale LL.B. 1874), survives; and October 7, 1885, to Anna R. Morris of New York City. He died in New Haven, March 2, 1890.

TREADWELL, George Curtis

Yale Ph.B. 1893.

Born in Albany, N. Y., 1872; graduated Yale Sheffield Scientific School Class of 1893; Secretary and Treasurer George C. Treadwell Co., Albany and New York, 1893-95; now Manager of several estates; Military Secretary on Gov. Black's staff; and holds the same post on that of Gov. Roosevelt.

GEORGE CURTIS TREADWELL, Military Secretary to Governor Roosevelt, was born in Albany, New York, August 24, 1872, son of Major George H. and Elizabeth (Schnebley) Treadwell. He spent six years at a private school in Farmington,

Connecticut, and five years at Sedgwick Institute, Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and was graduated at the Sheffield Scientific School in 1893. He devoted two years to taxidermy and the same length of time to the furrier's trade, but has not followed either as a business. From 1893 to 1895 he was Secretary and Treasurer of the George C. Treadwell Company, of Albany and New York; was appointed Trustee and Executor of the Julia Treadwell Estate in 1894, and is Manager of several other estates. In January 1897 he began his duties as Military Secretary to Governor Black of New York with the



GEORGE CURTIS TREADWELL

rank of Colonel, serving in that capacity two years, and during the Spanish American War he was an Aide-de-Camp on the Governor's staff. He is now Military Secretary on the staff of Governor Roosevelt with the original rank. Colonel Treadwell is Secretary and Treasurer of the Yale Alumni Association of Eastern New York and holds the same offices in the Albany organization of the Society of Colonial Wars. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Order of Founders and Patriots, Sons of the Revolution, the Albany Institute and the Albany Historical and Art Society, the Military Service Institution of the United States, and for a number of years has held membership in the University Glee Club of New York City.

BRYANT, Henry Grier

Princeton A.B. 1883.

Born in Allegheny City, Pa., 1859; early education at private schools in Philadelphia, Pa., and at Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Princeton, 1883; Pa. Law School, 1886; Secretary of Edison Electric Light Co. of Phila., 1889-90; head exploring expedition to Grand Falls of Labrador, 1891, and to Mt. St. Elias region, Alaska, 1897; with Peary Relief Expedition, 1892, and in command of Peary Auxiliary Expedition, 1894; President Geographical Soc. of Philadelphia.

HENRY GRIER BRYANT, A.M., Explorer and Geographer, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1859. son of



HENRY G. BRYANT

Walter and Ellen Adams (Henderson) Bryant. On his father's side he is of English ancestry; on the maternal, he is of Scotch-Irish stock. When nine years of age, his parents removed to Philadelphia and he attended private schools there, afterwards studying at the Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire. He graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1883, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course in 1886. He also was graduated from the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1886. From 1889 to 1890 he was Secretary of the Edison Electric Light Company of Philadelphia. He has at different times been engaged in literary work for encyclopedias and magazines. In 1891 he organized and con-

ducted an exploring expedition to the Grand Falls of Labrador, and was second in Command of the Peary Relief Expedition in 1892, and was Commander of the Peary Auxiliary Expedition of 1894. In 1895 Mr. Bryant was sent to London as a delegate to the International Congress of Geographers, and again in 1899, served as delegate and honorary Vice-President of the Congress held in Berlin. In 1897 he organized and conducted an exploring expedition to the Mt. St. Elias Region of Alaska. He is a member of the Board of Governors of the University Club of Philadelphia, also President of the Geographical Society of Philadelphia, and a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of London. His services to the cause of geography have been recognized by his election to corresponding membership in a number of societies in Europe and America.

DAVIS, John David

Princeton A.B. 1872.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1851; fitted for College in the Preparatory Department of Washington University, St. Louis; graduated Princeton, 1872; Washington University Law School, 1874; has practised law in St. Louis since 1874.

JOHN DAVID DAVIS, A.M., Lawyer, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, March 30, 1851, son of Horatio N. and Margaret (Johnston) Davis. His father came to St. Louis from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1835, and from that time until his death in 1870 was prominently connected with the mercantile interests of the city of his residence. His mother, who was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, was born in Belfast, Ireland. He was fitted for College in the Preparatory Department of Washington University, St. Louis, entered the Sophomore Class at Princeton in 1869 and was graduated in the Class of 1872. He was Class Orator of his class and received the degree of Master of Arts in course. Soon after leaving College he began to read law in the office of Glover and Shepley at St. Louis, also studying at the St. Louis Law School, Washington University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1874. Since then he has practised law in St. Louis continuously, his practice of late years being largely confined to real estate and corporation law. Mr. Davis is the President of several business corporations and a Director in a number of them, and is also a member and officer in numerous social and educational clubs. He is a member and was President of the Univer-

sity Club of St. Louis, 1898-1899, President of the Princeton Club of St. Louis, 1892-1897, President of the Princeton National Alumni Association, 1893-1894, and is a member of the University Club of



JOHN D. DAVIS

New York City, the Princeton Club of New York, Noonday Club of St. Louis, Nassau Club of Princeton, New Jersey, Reform Club of New York City, the St. Louis Club, and the Adirondack League Club among others. In politics he is a sound money Democrat, and an Independent in municipal affairs, but has never held public office. November 6, 1877, he was married to Marion Lionberger. They have one child: John Lionberger Davis, a member of the Class of 1900 at Princeton.

KERR, John Thompson

Princeton A.B. 1879.

Born at York Furnace, Pa., 1853; prepared for College at the York, Pa., Collegiate Inst.; graduated Princeton, 1879; Princeton Theological Seminary, 1882; installed Pastor of Presbyterian Church, Lamington, N. J., 1882; Pastor 3rd Church, Elizabeth, N. J., since 1886.

JOHN THOMPSON KERR, Clergyman, was born at York Furnace, York county, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1853, the son of Matthew and Julia

Ann (Thompson) Kerr. He is of Scotch-Irish origin, his paternal grandfather having emigrated from the North of Ireland when a young man. After attending the public schools he was employed in a bank at Columbia, Pennsylvania, for four years, at the expiration of which time he entered upon his preparatory course at the York Collegiate institute, and entering Princeton was graduated with the Class of 1879, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1882. He was licensed to preach (April 1881) while a student at the Princeton Theological Seminary, 1879-1882, in which latter year (June 14) he was ordained to the ministry and installed Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Lamington, New Jersey. From May 14, 1886, to the present time, he has been Pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth, New Jersey. Mr. Kerr is permanent clerk of the Synod of New Jersey and of the Presbytery of Elizabeth. For the years 1889 and 1890 he was President of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union, with which he is still prominently identified, and during the early days of that movement he took an active part in develop-



JOHN T. KERR

ing its usefulness. At Wrightsville, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1883, he married Julia A. McConkey, and has two children, William McConkey and Julia Thompson Kerr.

GREENE, Henry Fay

Princeton A.B. 1880.

Born in Newberne, N. C., 1859; graduated at Princeton, 1880; Assistant in the Princeton Library, 1880-81; graduated from the University of Maryland Law School, 1883; practised in Baltimore four years; and in Duluth, Minn., from 1887 to the present time; City Attorney there, 1893-94; and Chairman of the Charter Commission, 1897-98.

HENRY FAY GREENE, Lawyer, was born in Newberne, North Carolina, May 30, 1859, son of Rev. Henry Fay and Alice Gray (Lawrence) Greene. He is of New England origin on the



HENRY F. GREENE

paternal side, and his ancestors, who resided in Rhode Island, are believed to have been related to General Nathaniel Greene. On his mother's side he is descended from the Lawrence and Nelson families, of Frederick and Hagerstown, Maryland. His preliminary studies were pursued at H. H. Babcock's Chicago Academy, and St. James College Grammar School, Hagerstown, from which he was admitted to Princeton as a Sophomore, graduating in 1880, and was one of the honor men of his class, having taken the first Sophomore Essay prize, and the Nassau Literary prize; the first Senior prize for essay, the second Lynde debate prize and second honors in oratory; and was awarded the Boudinot Historical Fellowship. The year following his gradu-

ation he served as an Assistant in the Princeton University Library under Rev. Frederick Vinton, M.A., and entering the Law Department of the Maryland University in 1881, pursued the regular two years' course, and was admitted to the Bar at Baltimore in 1883. The succeeding four years were spent in the last named city. Locating at Duluth, Minnesota, in 1887, he has established a high reputation as a lawyer. Mr. Greene was the Democratic candidate for County Attorney in 1890, running far ahead of his ticket in a contest which was sure to result in the election of his Republican opponent, and was also a candidate for Judge of the District Court in 1894. In 1893 he was elected City Attorney, serving in that capacity one term, and in 1897 was appointed Chairman of the Commission of fifteen citizens appointed by the District Court for the purpose of drafting a city charter. In 1896 he acted with the Gold faction of the Democratic party, but is now a Republican. He was a member of the American Whig Society at Princeton. On August 27, 1895, he was united in marriage with Susan Ryan Grady.

HAMILTON, Peter Joseph

Princeton A.B. 1879.

Born in Mobile, Ala., 1859; fitted for College at the Academy of James P. Hughes in Bellefonte, Pa.; graduated Princeton, 1879; took Mental Science Fellowship and studied a year at Leipzig University; studied law during the summer of 1880 under John B. Minor of the University of Va.; LL.B., University of Alabama, 1882; has been practising law since 1882.

PETER JOSEPH HAMILTON, Lawyer, was born in Mobile, Alabama, March 19, 1859, son of Peter and Anna Martha (Beers) Hamilton. On the maternal side he is connected with Edmund Burke, Jonathan Edwards and George Walton. He attended private schools at Mobile and was fitted for College at the Academy of James P. Hughes in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania. He graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1879, receiving the Fellowship in Mental Science, and on this Fellowship he studied for a year at Leipzig University in Germany. On his return to America he studied law with John B. Minor of the University of Virginia during the summer of 1880, then took a regular law course at the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa, graduating at the head of his class in 1882. He immediately began the practice of his profession, and is still engaged in active practice in Mobile. He was a member of the City Council 1888 to 1891,

City Attorney of Mobile from 1891 to 1894, is a member of the Mobile Commercial Club, a Director and has been President of the Young Men's Christian Association, and has held various offices in



P. J. HAMILTON

other clubs and societies of his native city. He is a Presbyterian, a sound-money Democrat, was Assistant Codifier of Alabama Code in 1886 and the Codifier of City Code of Mobile in 1897. Mr. Hamilton has contributed largely to papers and Southern magazines, his writings having been chiefly on History and Institutions. Among his published books are: *Rambles in Historic Lands, and Colonial Mobile*,—a book of note on Southwestern history. He is now working with Hannis Taylor on a book on International Law. Mr. Hamilton was married to Rachel Wheeler Burgett, June 30, 1891. They have one child living: Anna Carlotta Hamilton.

GRIGGS, James Lake

Princeton A.B. 1874.

Born in Blawenburgh, N. J., 1851; graduated Princeton, 1874; studied law in Somerville, N. J.; admitted to the Bar, 1877; practising law in Somerville since 1877.

JAMES LAKE GRIGGS, Lawyer, was born in Blawenburgh, Somerset county, New Jersey, December 16, 1851, the son of John S. and Sarah J.

(Van Zandt) Griggs. He is of English ancestry on the paternal side and descended from an old Colonial family, the founder of which was the original settler of Griggstown, Somerset county, New Jersey. He was prepared for College at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and after graduating from Princeton in 1874 he taught a district school for a year at South Branch, New Jersey. For the next two years he was a law student in the office of Messrs. Bartine & Davis at Somerville, and immediately following his admission to the Bar in 1877 he became associated in practice with the late Frederick J. Frelinghuysen, who was his partner for two years. At the expiration of that time he entered into partnership with Judge John D. Bartine under the firm name of Bartine & Griggs. Since 1885 he has practised alone in Somerville, conducting successfully a large general law business and making a specialty of corporation law, chancery practice and the settlement of estates. He is actively interested in several financial and industrial enterprises, being a Director of the First National Bank, the Somerville Woollen Mills, and the Somerset Lighting Company and the



JAMES L. GRIGGS

Citizens' Fire Insurance Company of New Jersey, and is otherwise officially connected with some of those corporations. He also holds offices in a number of religious organizations. In politics he is a

Republican, but has never permitted himself to become a candidate for public office. June 3, 1880, Mr. Griggs married Mary S. Craig of Somerville, and has four children: John Edgar, David Craig, Mary A. and Gilbert S. Griggs.

POTTER, James

Princeton, Class of 1885.

Born in Savannah, Ga., 1864; early education at schools in Baltimore, Md, and at St. Paul's School in Concord, N. H.; entered Princeton in 1881, but left at the end of Junior year; has been in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. since December 1888, and is at present Division Passenger Agent at Philadelphia.

JAMES POTTER, Railroad Man, was born in Savannah, Georgia, April 7, 1864, son of John Hamilton and Alice Beirne (Steimbergen) Potter. His father, of the Class of 1863, left College to join the Southern Army. His grandfather was James Potter of Savannah, Georgia, and Princeton, New Jersey. The subject of this sketch attended school in Baltimore, Maryland, and also spent four years at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire. He entered Princeton in 1881 in the Class of 1885, but left at the end of his Junior year. Entering the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in December 1888, he has remained with that company ever since, has advanced through various promotions, and is at the present time Division Passenger Agent with headquarters at Philadelphia. Mr. Potter is a member of the Philadelphia, The Rabbit, and the Young Men's Democratic Clubs of Philadelphia, is President of the Racquet Club of the same city, and is also a member of the Maryland Club of Baltimore. He is a member of the Democratic party. June 4, 1885, he was married to Elizabeth Perkins Sturgis. They have three children: Elizabeth Sturgis, John Hamilton and Robert Sturgis Potter. Mr. Potter is especially identified with Princeton. His great-grandfather moved to Princeton from Savannah, Georgia, and made Princeton his summer home. He had three children: James Potter, the grandfather of the subject of this article, one daughter who married Commodore Richard Stockton (thus becoming more thoroughly identified with the state of New Jersey), and John, who built Prospect, which place was afterwards sold to The University and is used as the home for the President. On December 1, 1899, Mr. Potter severed his connection with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and assumed the position of General Manager of the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

HERMAN, John Armstrong

Princeton A.B. 1874.

Born in Cumberland Co., Pa., 1853; prepared for College at Edge Hill School, Princeton, N. J.; graduated Princeton, 1874; admitted to the Bar, 1877; Practising law in Harrisburg, Pa., since 1877; officially connected with several corporations; Professor in a Business College.

JOHN ARMSTRONG HERMAN, Lawyer, was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1853. His paternal great-great-grandfather, who emigrated from Hanover, Germany, in 1750, served in the Revolutionary War,



JOHN A. HERMAN

and his great-great-grandfather on the maternal side, John Armstrong, who was a Scotchman, served as a Colonel in the French and Indian Wars and was a Major-General in the Continental Army during the struggle for independence. His paternal great-grandmother was of French Huguenot ancestry. He began his education in the public schools, and was later instructed by a private tutor, and having completed his College preparations at the Edge Hill School, Princeton, New Jersey, he entered Princeton from which he was graduated with the Class of 1874. He studied law at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in the offices of Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, Hon. Lyman D. Gilbert and Hon. John B. MacPherson, and after his admission to the Bar

in 1877 he engaged in practice in Harrisburg where he has ever since resided. In connection with his law business, which consists principally of real estate and investment affairs, he has identified himself with several improvement enterprises, having been Director and Secretary of the Hagerstown Electric Railway Company, Secretary and Treasurer of the Marysville Water Company, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Marysville Electric Light, Heat & Power Company. In politics he acts with the Republican party. He is a member of the New York and Pennsylvania societies of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, the County Historical Society, the Harrisburg Club and the Harrisburg Country Club.

practised his profession continuously to the present time, and has retained his interest in church work, having established in that city a mission Sunday School which subsequently developed into the Bethany Presbyterian Church. Dr. Mishoff is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Medical Temperance Association, the Wisconsin State and Milwaukee Medical Associations; the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Foresters, Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. May 1, 1889, he

MISHOFF, Ivan Dimiter

Princeton A.B. 1884, M.D. 1889.

Born in Loftcha, Bulgaria, 1857; early education in public and missionary schools in Bulgaria; prepared for College at Dr. Pingry's School, Elizabeth, N. J.; graduated Princeton, 1884; student at Princeton Theological Seminary, 1884-87; M. D. Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1889; missionary in Bulgaria one year; practising medicine in Milwaukee since 1890.

IVAN DIMITER MISHOFF, M.D., Physician, was born in Loftcha, Bulgaria, September 24, 1857, the son of Dimiter Mishoff and Subba Subchova. He was for seven years a pupil in the Bulgarian public schools, studied six months under a private teacher and two years at a Methodist Mission School in Rustchuk, remaining there until the school was closed at the outbreak of the Russo-Turkish war. Coming to this country in 1878 to prepare himself for the work of a missionary in Bulgaria, he was fitted for College at Dr. Pingry's Preparatory School, Elizabeth, New Jersey, and was graduated from Princeton with the Class of 1884. He next took a three years' course at the Princeton Theological Seminary, graduating in 1887. This same year he received the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton. After a year's study under a preceptor, he entered the Rush Medical College, Chicago, where he passed two years, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1889, and in the spring of 1889 he was ordained by the Elizabeth Presbytery. His summer vacations and all of his spare time while pursuing his studies were devoted to earning the funds for defraying his tuition, and he also devoted a year to missionary work in Bulgaria, paying his own expenses. Locating permanently in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1890, he has



IVAN D. MISHOFF

married Laura C. Ransch, a teacher in the Public Schools of Milwaukee. They have one child, a son, Willard Mishoff.

MILLIGAN, William Scott

Princeton A.B. 1864.

Born in Ickesburg, Pa., 1844; prepared for College at Tuscarora Academy, Pa.; graduated Princeton, 1864; studied law in Carlisle, Pa.; entered service of Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co., Chicago, 1872; transferred to Milwaukee, 1878; Tax Commissioner of that corporation since 1886.

WILLIAM SCOTT MILLIGAN, Lawyer, was born in Ickesburg, Perry county, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1844, the son of James and

Eleanor (Linn) Milligan. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His early education was obtained in the public and select schools of his native town, and at Tuscarora Academy, Academia, Juniata county,



WILLIAM S. MILLIGAN

Pennsylvania, from which he entered Princeton as a Sophomore, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1864. He was a law student in the office of Hon. William H. Miller, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and subsequently, in 1872, entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company as assistant to its Chicago solicitor. He was transferred to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1878, continuing in the Legal Department for a time, and was later assigned a position in the General Manager's office. He is still in the service of the same corporation and has occupied his present position, that of Tax Commissioner, for nearly fourteen years, having been appointed March 20, 1886. While a student at Princeton, Mr. Milligan held membership in the famous Whig Society of that University, founded by President Madison, and he is now a member of the Milwaukee Club. Politically he is a Republican.

PARKER, Richard Wayne

Princeton A.B. 1867, A.M. 1870 — Columbia LL.B. 1869.

Born in Morristown, N. J., 1848; graduated Princeton, 1867; LL.B. Columbia, 1869; admitted as attorney

1870, and counsellor 1873; Representative to the N. J. Assembly, 1885-86; Member of Congress, 1895-1901.

RICHARD WAYNE PARKER, Lawyer, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, August 6, 1848, son of Cortlandt and Elizabeth W. (Stites) Parker. He was educated at the Rev. Dr. Pingry's school in Newark, the Newark and Phillips (Andover) Academies and at Princeton, from which he was graduated as Valedictorian in 1867. He studied law in Newark, and at the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1869. He was admitted at the Bar of New Jersey as an attorney in 1870, and as counsellor in 1873. Since then he has practised law at Newark, New Jersey. Mr. Parker is an active Republican. He was a member of the New Jersey Assembly during the sessions of 1885 and 1886, and was elected to the National House of Representatives in 1894; re-elected in 1896 and 1898, and served in that body on the Committees on Military Affairs, Militia, Judiciary, and War Claims. He has spoken often and earnestly, though usually briefly, on matters of national concern, for example, against a Compulsory Metric system; against the



R. WAYNE PARKER

scaling down of the Pacific Railroad Debt; for the Hull Bill for the Reorganization of the Army; for various increases of United States Judges, as well as for reports principally on military subjects, and also

the minority report against the forfeiture of seats of members who were volunteer officers in the Spanish War. He has been especially interested in the welfare of the army. He is himself Captain of the Essex Troop of Light Cavalry, of which he has been a member since its organization in 1890, and is a member of the University Club, New York; the Essex Club, Newark; the Essex County Country Club, Orange, New Jersey; and the Metropolitan and Chevy Chase Clubs, of Washington. On January 2, 1884, he married Eleanor K. Gordon, daughter of General William W. Gordon of Savannah, Georgia; they have three daughters and one son.

SCOTT, William

Princeton A.B. 1868.

Born in Huntingdon, Pa., 1850; fitted for College at Huntingdon Academy; graduated Princeton, 1868; in coal mining business for some years, reading law in the meantime; Clerk of U. S. Senate Committee on Claims, 1873-75; Assistant to General Counsel for Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburg, 1875-78; since 1878 practising law in Pittsburg.

WILLIAM SCOTT, A.M., Lawyer, born in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, May 8, 1850, son of John and Annie E. (Eyster) Scott. He is of Scotch-Irish descent. He was fitted for College at Huntingdon Academy and was graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1868, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course. He was engaged in the business of coal mining for some years after leaving College, and at the same time was reading law. From 1873 to 1875 he was Clerk of the Senate Committee on Claims at Washington, District of Columbia, and for three years after that was Assistant to the General Counsel for the Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburg. Since 1878 he has practised law in Pittsburg. Mr. Scott has been a Director in various religious, charitable, and educational institutions and is a member of the University and Duquesne Clubs of Pittsburg. He is a Republican in his political beliefs but has taken no active part in public life. He married Annie Lyon King, September 16, 1880. They have three living children: James King, John Irvine and William R. Scott.

PRATT, Charles Manville

Princeton A.B. 1879.

Born in Towanda, Pa., 1859; fitted for College at Susquehanna Collegiate Institute in Towanda; graduated Princeton, 1879; graduated from Medical Depart-

ment University of Pennsylvania, Class of 1882; since 1883 has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Towanda.

CHARLES MANVILLE PRATT, A.M., M.D., Physician, was born in Towanda, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1859, son of David Shepard and Catherine (Abell) Pratt. On his mother's side he traces his descent in the seventh generation from Sir Robert Abell of England. Dr. Pratt was fitted for College at Susquehanna Collegiate Institute in Towanda, Pennsylvania, and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1879. He then studied medicine at



C. MANVILLE PRATT

the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from that Institution in the Class of 1882. He has been engaged in the active practice of medicine and surgery at Towanda since 1883. Dr. Pratt is a Mason, Worshipful Master of Union Lodge 108, Past High Priest of Union Chapter 161 Royal Arch, Eminent Commander of Northern Commandery 16, Knights Templar, also a member of Calvary Chapter, Rose Croix, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and is also a Vestryman of Christ Church at Towanda. He is a member of the Republican party. He was married to Louise Woodford, September 4, 1884, and has four children: David Shepard, Sterling Woodford, Russell Boyd and Ellen Louise Pratt.

ADAMS, William Crittenden

Columbia C.E. 1884.

Born in San Francisco, Cal., 1863; educated at Lyons Collegiate Institute, Anthon Grammar School and Arnold School, New York City; graduated Columbia School of Mines, 1884; spent some time in the Bridge Department of the New York Central Railroad; since 1890 in partnership with his brother in New York City, as operators and speculators in real estate.

WILLIAM CRITTENDEN ADAMS, Real Estate Operator, was born in San Francisco, California, April 11, 1863, son of Samuel and Alice (White) Adams, both of New York City. The



WM. CRITTENDEN ADAMS

family is of English-French ancestry, but has long been domiciled in this country. His parents returned to New York City while he was quite young, and there he attended the Lyons Collegiate Institute, Anthon Grammar School and Arnold School. In 1880 he entered the School of Mines of Columbia, in the engineering department, where he received theoretical and practical training in field and laboratory work. He graduated from that institution in 1884 with the degree of Civil Engineer, and shortly thereafter entered the service of the New York Central Railroad, in the Bridge Department. In January 1890, he formed a partnership with his brother, Samuel F. Adams (Columbia A. B. 1878), as operators and speculators in real estate in New York City, which connection still exists. Mr.

Adams is a member of the Union League, Barnard, Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht, the Nassau Country Clubs, the Seventh Regiment Veteran Association, Squadron A, National Guard, New York, and became a member of Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity while at Columbia. He is not actively interested in politics. February 19, 1889, he married Grace Fairchild James. They have three children: Crittenden Hull, James Fairchild and Darwin James Adams.

ECKERSON, John Esler

Columbia LL B. 1864.

Born in Spring Valley, N. Y.; educated at public and private schools and under private tutorage; graduated Columbia Law School, 1864; engaged in the brick business (in New York) and still identified with that industry.

JOHN ESLER ECKERSON, Business Man, was born in Spring Valley, New York, December 22, 1843, the son of James and Anna Maria (Bogert) Eckerson. He is of Dutch and French-Huguenot ancestry. His great-great-grandfather on the maternal side, who accompanied his parents from Holland when five years old, was at the age of seventeen enrolled in the reserve forces of New Jersey for service in the Revolutionary War. His paternal grandfather, who served as a Lieutenant in the War of 1812 and attained the rank of Brigadier-General in the New York State Militia, was also a member of the Legislature. The latter's son, James Eckerson, served as Paymaster on his father's staff. John Esler Eckerson acquired his early education in public and private schools under Professors Lewis B. Hardcastle and Lavalette Wilson, and private tutors. He was graduated at the Columbia Law school, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws, with the Class of 1864. In the following year he engaged in the manufacture of brick in company with his father, continuing long enough to become familiar with its requirements and having purchased and improved various brick properties is at the present time conducting as landlord one of the largest plants, formerly the largest, on the Hudson River. In politics Mr. Eckerson is a conservative Democrat and during the past ten years has fully demonstrated his ability to defend his extensive business enterprise against a most determined political or factional opposition. In 1865 he became a staff-officer of the Forty-seventh Regiment, National Guard of the State of New York, and for several years was associated in that capacity with William

C. Prall, Theodore H. Conger, Richard Aspinwall and R. Douglass. He took a lively interest in the late war with Spain and is credited with having been the first to suggest to President McKinley the idea



J. ESLER ECKERSON

of placing obstructions in the narrow passage leading into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba as a means of rendering harmless Admiral Cervera's fleet, the Hobson exploit following immediately thereafter.

DUSENBERRY, Walter Lorton

Columbia E.M. 1884.

Born in N. Y. City, 1862; educated at Anthon's Grammar School; graduated Columbia School of Mines, 1884; became connected with the United States Coast Survey on graduation; also engaged in mining work in Mexico and the West; appointed on the New Croton Aqueduct in N. Y. City, 1887; Assistant Engineer of Public Parks, 1889-95; at present in the Department of Highways in N. Y. City.

WALTER LORTON DUSENBERRY, Mining and Civil Engineer, Engineer to the Commissioners of Accounts, in the City of New York, was born in that city, February 9, 1862, son of Edmund and Caroline Elizabeth (Bennett) Dusenberry. The family, originally Von Doesenburg, is descended from two brothers who settled in New

Amsterdam early in the seventeenth century. Members of the family served with distinction in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Dusenberry's mother's family were also of Dutch and Huguenot ancestry, and settled on Long Island two centuries ago. He received his early education at Anthon's Grammar School in New York City, and afterwards entered the School of Mines of Columbia, graduating in 1884 as Mining Engineer. After graduation he was for some time connected with the United States Coast Survey and engaged in mining engineering in the western part of the United States and in Mexico. In 1887 he received an appointment on the New Croton Aqueduct in New York City, was later promoted for valuable services rendered, and from 1889 to 1895 served as Assistant Engineer in the Department of Public Parks. Since that date, with but a brief interval, he has been employed in the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Highways in charge of the opening and paving of streets, and since June 1897 has been Engineer to the Commissioners of Accounts. Mr. Dusenberry is a member of the Huguenot Society, Sons of the Revo-



W. L. DUSENBERRY

lution, Junior member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, is a staunch Democrat in politics, and an enthusiastic Mason. He was married on May 11, 1899, to Nina Jay Wright.

CALMAN, David

Columbia A.B. 1876, LL.B. 1880.

Born in New York City, 1858; received his early education in New York private schools and in Germany; graduated Columbia, 1876; studied in German Universities, and received the degree of Ph.D. from Heidelberg in 1878; LL.B. (cum laude) Columbia Law School, 1880; in the office of Kaufman & Sanders, 1878-82; has practised his profession in New York City since that time.

DAVID CALMAN, Ph.D., Lawyer, was born in New York City, February 5, 1858, son of Emil and Emma Calman. His father was born



D. CALMAN

in Düsseldorf, Prussia, and his mother was a native of Mayence, Germany. He received his early education in New York private schools, and also in Germany during 1869 and 1870, and later entered Columbia, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1876, being second honor man of his Class. The next two years were spent in study abroad at German Universities, ending at Heidelberg in 1878, when he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy *summa cum laude*. On his return to America he took up the study of law at Columbia Law School, where he took his degree, *cum laude*, in 1880, and was third prize man of his class. He also studied law in the office of Kaufmann & Sanders from 1878 to 1882, and in the latter year began the

active practice of his profession on his own account in New York City. He is now associated with the firm of Hoadley, Lauterback & Johnson. Mr. Calman is an Independent in politics, and has never held or sought public office. He is a member of the Reform and Harmonic Clubs, the Bar Association of the City of New York, and of two of the Greek Letter fraternities, Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Kappa Psi.

MAZET, Robert

Columbia LL.B. 1879.

Born in Pittsburg, Pa., 1857; prepared for College at Pittsburg High School; graduated Columbia Law School, 1879; admitted to New York Bar, 1880; practising in that city since 1881; member of Legislature, 1897 and 1899; Chairman Committee on Cities, 1899; Chairman Special Committee of Assembly to investigate Departments in the Government of the City of New York, 1899.

ROBERT MAZET, Lawyer, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1857, the son of William and Melosine (Wessel) Mazet, of Huguenot descent. He received his early education in the public schools of Pittsburg, and was prepared for professional study at the high school in that city, taking the prescribed course at the Columbia Law School, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1879. He devoted one year to a special course in civil engineering, and also read law in the office of J. H. Baldwin, of Pittsburg, and after an experience as managing clerk with a firm of lawyers in New York City he was admitted to the Bar in 1880 and the following year established himself in the independent practice of his profession in that city. Since 1881 Mr. Mazet has been actively engaged in the business of attorney and counsellor-at-law. He has also taken a part in public affairs which has brought him into prominence in the state and the nation in connection with questions of municipal government. This came about through his membership in the Legislature. He was elected to a seat in the Assembly of 1897 and again to that of 1889, in the latter year serving as Chairman of the Committee on Cities and being given the responsible position of Chairman of the Special Assembly Investigating Committee charged with an inquiry into the conduct of departments in the government of New York City. The disclosures made through Mr. Mazet's investigation are widely recognized as of the highest importance in their relation to the proper conduct of a metropolitan system of government. Mr. Mazet

became a member of the Theta Chapter of the Chi Phi Fraternity at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; he enlisted in the Seventh Regiment of the New York National Guard in 1882 and has been



ROBERT MAZET

promoted through the several grades to that of First Lieutenant, which he now holds; and for ten years he has been a member of the State Charities Aid Association.

SAHLER, Charles Oliver

Columbia M.D. 1878.

Born in Ulster Park, N. Y., 1854; educated in district schools; M.D., College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1878; has since practised his profession in Kingston, N. Y.; Prof. of Therapeutics at the Eastern College of Electro-Therapeutics at Philadelphia; Prof. of Nervous Diseases and Suggestive Therapeutics at the Kingston School of Suggestive Therapeutics; U. S. Pension Examining Surgeon; member of the Board of Water Commissioners of Kingston.

CHARLES OLIVER SAHLER, M.D., Specialist in diseases of the mind and nervous system, was born in Ulster Park, New York, June 23, 1854, the son of Solomon and Caroline (Winfield) Sahler. He is descended from an ancient noble family from the Palatinate, Germany, the first representative of which in this country settled in Perkiomen, Pennsylvania, many years ago. His

father was unable to give him more than a district school education, but he had the good fortune to attend a school taught by Professor Van Wagenen, who had been principal of a number of high schools and academies, but through failing health had been obliged to give up his profession, later, however, being induced to teach the district school at Kyersike. Under his personal instruction Dr. Sahler received the foundation principles on which he built his career. At the age of twenty he decided to begin work in earnest in the pursuit of a profession, and after much deliberation he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, graduating in 1878. He returned to his native town and began practice there, later removing to Kingston, the County Seat. He early made a specialty of nervous diseases, and some of his cures have been the subject of discussion throughout the United States, and even further. He is the directing head of one of the largest sanitariums in the country, to which patients flock from great distances, his treatment consisting principally of suggestive therapeutics and hypnotic influences. He



C. O. SAHLER

is Professor of Nervous Diseases and Suggestive Therapeutics at the Eastern College of Electro-Therapeutics in Philadelphia, and is also Professor of Nervous Diseases and Suggestive Therapeutics at

the Kingston School of Suggestive Therapeutics. Besides his other professional work Dr. Sahler is one of the Board of United States Pension Examining Surgeons; a member of the Board of Water Commissioners of Kingston; President of the Kingston City Physicians' Association; one of the Vice-Presidents of the American Association of Physicians and Surgeons; a member of the Medico-Legal Society, and a member of the American Psychological Medical and Surgical Society of Chicago. In April 1880, Dr. Sahler married Jennie Sahler, a descendant of another branch of the family. They have one adopted child: Nellie Sahler.

SPALDING, Joseph Wilcox

Columbia A.B. 1878.

Born in Williamsburg, L. I., 1858; educated in private school in Bloomfield, N. J., and Montclair High School; graduated Columbia, 1878; manufacturer at Middletown, Conn., 1879-80; connected with an organ factory in Bloomfield, 1880-81; with People's Bank, N. Y. City, 1881-83; bookkeeper Bowery Bank, 1884-90; teller Canal Street Bank, 1890-94; engaged in expert work for the German-American Ins. Co., 1895-96; teller Fifth Avenue Trust Co., since 1898; Director New Rochelle Board of Trade and Educational Society.

JOSEPH WILCOX SPALDING, Business Man, was born in what was then the City of Williamsburg, Long Island, October 7, 1858, son of Henry Curtis and Mary (Wilcox) Spalding. He is of as purely American descent as is possible of any family of English ancestry. John Ashley, his great-grandfather, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and several other collateral ancestors served during the Colonial and Revolutionary Wars. The first member of the family in this country settled in Connecticut in 1637. He was educated at a private school in Bloomfield, New Jersey, later attending the Montclair High School, and entered the Sophomore Class in the School of Arts of Columbia in 1875, graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1878. Immediately on graduation Mr. Spalding engaged in business life. He was occupied with manufacturing interests in Middletown, Connecticut, during 1879 and 1880, and connected with an organ factory in Bloomfield, New Jersey, during the following year. In 1881 he returned to New York and went into the People's Bank as general assistant, where he remained until the end of 1883. Early in 1884 he entered the employ of the Bowery Bank as bookkeeper, and in 1890 became teller in

the Canal Street Bank, where he remained until its liquidation in 1894. The following two years were spent in expert work for the German-American Insurance Company, and in 1898, on the organization of the Fifth Avenue Trust Company, he was appointed teller, which position he still holds. Mr. Spalding resides in New Rochelle, New York and is one of the Directors of its Board of Trade, organized in 1898, and a Director in the City Educational Society. He was Regent of the Local Council of Royal Arcanum in 1895 and 1896, and is at present Junior Warden in the Masonic



JOSEPH W. SPALDING

Lodge. He is a member of the New York Athletic and the New Rochelle Rowing Clubs, the Columbia Alumni Association and several other societies. He has never taken an active interest in politics. Mr. Spalding married, August 25, 1885, Florence M. Holt, and they have three children: Lester Holt, Leone Florence and Samuel Clyde Spalding.

CRAVATH, Paul Drennan

Columbia LL.B. 1886.

Born in Berlin Heights, O., 1861; educated in Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and in Europe; A.B. Oberlin College, 1882; A.M. in course; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1886, taking the prize instructorship, which he held three years; began practice as a member of the

firm of Carter, Hughes & Cravath, and since 1899 a member of the firm of Seward, Guthrie & Steele.

PAUL DRENNAN CRAVATH, Lawyer, was born in Berlin Heights, Ohio, July 14, 1861, son of Erastus Milo and Ruthana (Jackson) Cravath.



PAUL D. CRAVATH

Through his father he is descended from an old Massachusetts family, and his mother's ancestors, who were Quakers, have resided in Chester county, Pennsylvania, for eight generations. He received his early education in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, then studied abroad for two years, and on his return to this country entered Oberlin College, graduating in 1882 and subsequently receiving the degree of Master of Arts from the same College. He was graduated from Columbia Law School in 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude*, took the first municipal law prize and the prize instructorship for that year. He continued as prize instructor at Columbia Law School for three years. Mr. Cravath began professional work as a law student in the office of Carter, Hornblower & Byrne, and upon the dissolution of that firm became a member of the firm of Carter, Hughes & Cravath. In 1896 he formed the firm of Cravath & Houston, which was dissolved in 1899 upon the retirement of Mr. Houston to accept the Professorship of Law at Columbia. On May 1, 1899, Mr. Cravath became a member of the firm of Seward, Guthrie &

Steele. He is a member of the University and Union League Clubs, the New England and Ohio Societies and the Republican Club, although he has never taken an active interest in politics. He married, November 13, 1893, Agnes Huntington, and they have one child: Vera Agnes Huntington Cravath.

JOSEPH, Emil

Columbia A.B. 1879, LL.B. 1881.

Born in New York City, 1857; educated in the New York City public schools and the Central High School of Cleveland, Ohio; graduated, Columbia, 1879; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1881; admitted to the New York Bar, 1881, and to the Ohio Bar in the same year.

EMIL JOSEPH, Lawyer, was born in New York City, September 5, 1857. He received his early education as a boy in attendance at the public schools of New York City, and fitted for College at the Central High School of Cleveland. He entered the Academic Department of Columbia in 1875, graduating in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and after two years in the Law School received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted



EMIL JOSEPH

to the Bar of the State of New York in the spring of 1881, and to the Bar of the State of Ohio in the same year, and has since practised his profession in Cleveland.

NILES, Henry Carpenter

Columbia LL.B. 1880.

Born in Angelica, N. Y., 1858; educated at the York, Pa., High School, Academy and Collegiate Institute; graduated Columbia Law School, 1880; practising in York, Pa., since 1880; member of the firm of Niles & Neff.

HENRY CARPENTER NILES, Lawyer, was born in Angelica, Alleghany county, New York, June 17, 1858, the son of Rev. Henry Edward, D.D., and Jeannie Eliza (Marsh) Niles. He is descended from Captain John Niles, who emigrated from Wales in 1632, settling in Braintree,



HENRY C. NILES

Massachusetts, and his maternal grandfather was Sumner Marsh of Southbridge, Worcester county, in that state. His father was a Presbyterian clergyman. His boyhood and youth were spent in York, Pennsylvania, where educational facilities were excellent, and having attended the York High School, the York County Academy and the York Collegiate Institute, he entered the First National Bank as a clerk, later accepting a similar position in the office of Messrs. Miller & Peckham, New York City. Commencing his legal studies under the direction of the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, he completed them in the Law Department of Columbia under Dr. Theodore W. Dwight, graduating in 1880, and immediately established himself in practice in York.

From 1885 to 1896 he was in partnership with W. F. Bay Stewart and George E. Neff, but in the latter year Mr. Stewart was elevated to the Bench, and the firm is now Niles & Neff. During the past twelve years Mr. Niles' practice has been confined chiefly to corporation law as counsel for banks, railroads and other chartered enterprises, and to the handling of important cases in the State courts. He is a member of the Masonic Order and has advanced as far as the Commandery. Politically he is an Independent Republican. February 17, 1886, he married Lillie K., daughter of Michael Schall, of York, and has one son: Michael Schall Niles, born December 25, 1886.

TIFFT, Henry Neville

Columbia LL.B. 1876.

Born in Geneva, N. Y., 1854; educated in public and private schools in New York City; B.S., College of the City of N. Y., 1873; M.S., 1875; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1876; Assistant Principal N. Y. City Grammar School, 1875-79; Assistant U. S. District Attorney, 1883-86; has since practised law in New York City; Inspector of Public Schools since 1897.

HENRY NEVILLE TIFFT, Lawyer, was born in Geneva, New York, September 6, 1854, the son of Jonathan Neville and Martha Elizabeth (Fish) Tift. He is a descendant of John Tift, who came from England and settled at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1675. The family was originally a French Huguenot one, and some of its members served in the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. His mother was of Holland Dutch ancestry. He received his early education in private and public schools in New York City and graduated from the College of the City of New York as Bachelor of Science in 1873, when he had the Third Commencement Oration. The College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Science in 1875. He spent the year 1874 in studying business and commercial methods in the office of his father in New York City, and afterwards passed the examination for and received the appointment of Assistant Principal in Grammar School No. 26 in New York City, where he remained during the years 1875 to 1879. Meanwhile, he had been studying law at Columbia Law School, from which he received his degree in 1876, and in the office of Hon. Elihu Root, now Secretary of War, and was appointed Assistant United States District Attorney under Mr. Root in 1883. He held this position until 1886, continuing under United States District Attorneys William H. Dorsheimer and Stephen J. Walker,

when he resigned to devote himself to private practice. Mr. Tift was appointed Inspector of Public Schools in the fall of 1897 and reappointed in 1899 for a term of five years. He has been



HENRY N. TIFFT

a member and Secretary of the Board of Directors of the New York Juvenile Asylum since 1891; is a Director and member of the Executive Committee of the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association; a Trustee of Delta Kappa Epsilon Club and a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Down-Town Association. He is an Independent in politics. Mr. Tift married, November 20, 1883, Gertrude Havens. They have two children: Henry Neville, Jr., and Gertrude Havens Tift.

LANCASHIRE, James Henry

Columbia M.D. 1883.

Born in Lanark, Ont., 1858; educated in public schools of Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; fitted for College at the Classical Institute at Schenectady, N. Y.; graduated Columbia Medical School, 1883; practised medicine for some time in Saratoga Springs, and then became associated with his father-in-law at Saginaw and Alma, Mich.; Pres. of the Alma Sanitarium Co. and active in many other business enterprises.

JAMES HENRY LANCASHIRE, M.D., President of the Alma Sanitarium Company at

Alma, Michigan, was born in Lanark, Ontario, son of the Rev. Henry and Jane (Stead) Lancashire, both natives of London, England. He received his early education in the public schools of Saratoga Springs, New York, and after a preparatory course at the Classical Institute at Schenectady, New York, entered the Medical Department of Columbia, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1883. During three summers of his College course he was also engaged in the drug business. On graduation from Columbia he practised medicine in Saratoga Springs in association with Dr. T. B. Reynolds for about one year, and then gave up medicine and became associated with his wife's father, A. W. Wright, in various business enterprises at Saginaw and Alma, Michigan. Dr. Lancashire is also President and principal owner of the Alma Sanitarium, one of the finest and best known institutions of its kind in the country; one of the two owners of the Wright House; a Director in the Alma Sugar Company, and is active in other enterprises. He is a member of the Detroit, East



J. H. LANCASHIRE

Saginaw, and Woodland Park Golf Clubs. He married, October 4, 1884, Sarah Hale Wright, and they have four children: Harriet Wright, Ammi Wright, Helen and Lila Lancashire.

KOBBÉ, George Christian

Columbia A.B. 1874, LL.B. 1876.

Born in New York City, 1852; educated at Columbia Grammar School and at Wiesbaden, Germany; graduated Columbia, 1874; Columbia Law School, 1876; practising law in New York City since that time.

GEORGE CHRISTIAN KOBBÉ, Lawyer, was born in New York City, September 27, 1852. His father, Carl Wilhelm Ludwig August Kobbé, came of an old German family, and his mother, Sarah Lord Sistare, was of New England ancestry. He was educated at Columbia Grammar



G. C. KOBBÉ

School in New York City, and in the Gymnasium at Wiesbaden, Germany, and after his return to this country entered Columbia, graduating in the Class of 1874 as Bachelor of Arts. He was President of the Freshman Class, delivered the Valedictory Address at Commencement, and was Class Poet. He took up the study of law at Columbia Law School, and graduated as Bachelor of Laws in 1876. In 1877 he received from the University the degree of Master of Arts. He was admitted to the Bar in 1876 and immediately commenced the practice of his profession in New York City, and is now a member of the firm of Roosevelt & Kobbé. He is a member of Delta Psi, the Down-Town Association, Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution,

and the Union, St. Anthony, Reform, Baltusrol Golf and Morris County Golf Clubs, and is a Democrat in politics. Mr. Kobbé married, April 14, 1880, Alice Leavitt, and they have five children: George Louis, Walter, Louise Leavitt, Alice Leavitt, and Martha Leavitt Kobbé.

WASHBURN, William Ives

Columbia LL.B. 1878.

Born in Bridgeport, Conn., 1854; educated in private schools in New York City and at Williston Seminary; graduated Amherst, 1876; Columbia Law School, 1878, and admitted to New York Bar; has since practised law in New York City; Major and Judge Advocate 5th Brigade, N. G. N. Y.; Trustee of Hartford Theological Seminary, and holds several positions of trust in religious and philanthropic organizations.

WILLIAM IVES WASHBURN, Lawyer, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, August 30, 1854, the son of John H. and Jane (Ives) Washburn. He is descended on the father's side from John Washborne, first Secretary of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and also from Francis Cooke, one of the Mayflower's passengers; and on the mother's side he traces his ancestry back to William Ives, one of the signers of the original Compact of the New Haven Colony. He was educated in private schools in New York City, and after one year at Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, entered Amherst College, graduating in 1876. He then took up the study of law at Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1878, and also studied in the law office of the late Austin Abbot, the celebrated writer and compiler of law treatises. He was admitted to the New York Bar immediately after graduation from the Law School, and in 1879 formed a partnership with Ambrose E. Stone, which was dissolved by mutual consent at the expiration of one year, and since that time Mr. Washburn has practised alone. He has made a specialty of insurance, corporation and ecclesiastical law, and has been retained on one side or the other of many important legal affairs. He is counsel to the American Missionary Association and has represented the Congregational Home Missionary Society for a long time. For many years Mr. Washburn has been connected professionally with the American Exchange National Bank, the Home Insurance Company, the Revere Rubber Company, the Ammunition Manufacturers' Association and other prominent business corporations. He is a Trustee of the Hartford Theological

Seminary; a member of the Executive Committee of the Congregational Home Missionary Society since 1885 and its Chairman since 1890; a Director of the Congregational Church Extension Society,



WM. IVES WASHBURN

and one of the Managers of the New York Sunday School Association. He was also for two years President of the Manhattan Conference of Congregational Churches. In 1899 Mr. Washburn was commissioned Judge Advocate of the Fifth Brigade, National Guard of the State of New York, with the rank of Major. He is a member of the Association of the Bar of New York, the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, the Century, Patria and Congregational Clubs, Sons of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, which he entered by virtue of the services of forty-nine ancestors, and the Society of Descendants of Colonial Governors. He is a liberal Republican in politics, but has always declined to seek office. He married, November 15, 1883, Carrie W. Fisher. They have had three children, two of whom survive: Grace Ives and William Ives Washburn, Jr.

MOORE, Casimir de Rham

Columbia A.B. 1873, LL.B. 1875.

Born in New York City, 1851; prepared for College under a private tutor and at Mr. Churchill's School at Sing Sing, N. Y.; graduated Columbia, 1873; Colum-

bia Law School, 1875; since graduation has practised law in New York City.

CASIMIR DE RHAM MOORE, Lawyer, was born in New York City, June 28, 1851, son of Benjamin and Mary Elizabeth (Sing) Moore. He is descended through both sides of the family from English stock, and his great-grandfather, Bishop Benjamin Moore, married Charity Clarke, a daughter of Thomas Clarke, a retired British officer. His maternal grandfather was Colonel John Sing. The subject of this sketch received his early education under the guidance of a private tutor and prepared for College at Mr. Churchill's school at Sing Sing, New York. He matriculated at the School of Arts, Columbia, graduating in 1873 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then entered Columbia Law School, receiving his degree in 1875. He was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York, and has since practised his profession in New York City. Mr. Moore is a member of the Delta Psi, the Union, University, Racquet, St. Anthony, Westchester County and Lawyers' Clubs, the St. Nicholas Society and the Bar Association. He is a Republi-



C. DE R. MOORE

can in politics, but has never held or sought public office. He married, May 30, 1877, Harriet F. Burgess. They have two children: Benjamin Burgess and Grace Arnold Moore.

BIXBY, James Thompson

Harvard A.B. 1864, S.T.B. 1870.

Born in Barre, Mass., 1843; educated in grammar and high schools of Cambridge, Mass.; graduated Harvard, 1864; Harvard Divinity School, 1870; studied in Germany and received Ph.D. at Leipzig, 1885; Pastor of Unitarian Church in Watertown, Mass., and Belfast, Me.; Professor of Religious Philosophy Meadville (Pa.) Theological School, 1879-83; Pastor Unitarian Church, Yonkers, N. Y., since 1887.

JAMES THOMPSON BIXBY, Ph.D., Clergyman, was born in Barre, Massachusetts, July 30, 1843, the son of Clark Smith and Elizabeth



JAMES T. BIXBY

(Clark)-Bixby. The first of his American ancestors arrived in Massachusetts toward the close of the seventeenth century. Among his ancestors in the eighteenth century were Mrs. Rebecca Nourse, a victim of the Salem Witchcraft Delusion, and Captain Hugh Clark, a Revolutionary soldier. Regular courses at the Cambridge, Massachusetts, grammar and high schools prepared him for Harvard, from which he was graduated in 1864, and after acting as a private tutor in New York for three years, he began his preparations for the ministry at the Harvard Divinity School, which gave him the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1870. His first Pastorship was at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he resided four years, and he was similarly con-

nected with the First Parish, Belfast, Maine, from 1874 to 1879. The ensuing four years were devoted to educational work as Professor of Religious Philosophy at the Meadville (Pennsylvania) Theological School, and going abroad in 1883 he was a student at Heidelberg, Jena and Leipzig, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the latter University in 1885. He accepted a call to the Unitarian Church at Yonkers, New York, in 1887, and is still occupying that pulpit. Dr. Bixby is the author of *The Crisis in Morals, Religion and Science as Allies*, and other religious works, and has been a contributor to the *New World*, *Arena*, the *Unitarian*, *North American*, *Yale* and *Andover Reviews*; the *Forum*, *Biblical World* and the *Bibliotheca Sacra*. He is a member of the Society of American Authors, and the Authors' and Reform Clubs, New York. September 1, 1870, he was united in marriage with Amy Gibson of Boston. Their only surviving child is Irma Bixby.

BLAKE, Henry Nichols

Harvard LL.B. 1858.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1838; graduated Dorchester High School, 1856; Harvard Law School, 1858; Commissioner of Insolvency Norfolk Co., Mass., 1859-62; served in the Civil War, 1861-64, attaining rank of Captain; resumed practice of law in Helena, Mont., 1867; commissioned Colonel in Mont. Militia same year; U. S. Attorney, 1869-71; District Attorney (territorial) two years; Reporter of Decisions some time; member Legislative Assembly several years; Associate Justice, 1875-80; Chief-Justice, 1889-93; Judge of 1st Judicial District, 1895-97.

HENRY NICHOLS BLAKE, Jurist, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 5, 1838, son of James Howe and Mary Bates (Nichols) Blake. On the paternal side he is a descendant of William Blake, who settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, also of Roger Clapp, one of the founders of that town, and of Roger Conant, one of the original settlers of Salem. His first maternal American ancestor was Thomas Nichols, who arrived at Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1634. Henry N. Blake was graduated from the Dorchester High School in 1856 and from the Harvard Law School in 1858, after which he engaged in practice in Boston, and held the office of Commissioner of Insolvency for Norfolk county. In April 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company K, Eleventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and was mustered into service as Sergeant. He was wounded at the First Battle of

Bull Run; appointed First Sergeant in the following August, serving as such with the Army of the Potomac at the sieges of Yorktown and Richmond; and in 1862 was promoted Second Lieutenant for "brave and meritorious action of the 5th of May, 1862, near Williamsburg, Virginia." He was advanced to the rank of First Lieutenant, September 11, 1862; commissioned Captain April 26, 1864; and having participated in the battles of Fair Oakes, Savage's Station, Glendale, Malvern Hill, Bristow station, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, The Wilderness and Spottsyl-



HENRY N. BLAKE

vania Court House, at which latter engagement he received a severe gunshot wound in the right thigh, and was mustered out with his regiment in June 1864. Settling in Montana Territory in June 1866, he resumed the practice of law in the following January and was appointed United States Attorney by President Grant in 1869. He resigned in 1871 in order to accept the appointment of District Attorney under the territorial laws, and was elected by the people of the First Judicial District for the full term of two years. Appointed Reporter of Decisions of the Supreme Court in January 1872, he prepared the first and parts of the second and third volumes of Montana Reports, and from 1875 to 1880 he served as Associate Justice. In March 1889, he was com-

missioned Chief-Justice, and at the first Republican State Convention following the Admission of Montana to the Union, he was nominated by acclamation for the same office, to which he was elected at the polls. Renominated in 1892, he was defeated by a coalition of Democrats and Populists. He accepted the appointment as Judge of the First Judicial District by the Governor in 1895, and remained in office until 1897, when he retired. Judge Blake was a Representative to the Territorial Legislative Assembly for the years 1874, 1880, 1882 and 1886, and during the Indian outbreak on the Yellowstone, in 1867, he served in the Montana Volunteer Militia with the rank of Colonel. He is a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic and a member of the Loyal Legion. He resides in Helena. January 27, 1870, he married Clara Jane Clark, a representative through her mother of the Choate family. Their children are: Mary Milley, born October 17, 1870, and died November 4, 1872; Elizabeth Maria, born June 19, 1874; and Ellen Anne Blake, who was born February 20, 1876; married Charles Arthur Clark, of Somerville, Massachusetts, January 4, 1897, and has a son, Charles Arthur Clark, Jr., born in the latter city, February 15, 1898.

GASTON, William

Harvard LL.D. 1875.

Born in Killingly, Conn., 1820; graduated Brown, 1840; studied law in Roxbury and Boston and admitted to the Bar, 1844; member of Mass. Legislature, 1853-54 and 1856; City Solicitor of Roxbury, 1856-60; Mayor, 1861-62; State Senator, 1868; Mayor of City of Boston, 1871-72; Governor of Mass., 1875; LL.D. Harvard and Brown, 1875; died 1894.

WILLIAM GASTON, LL.D., Governor of Massachusetts, was born in Killingly, Connecticut, October 3, 1820, the son of Alexander and Kezia (Arnold) Gaston. The family is of Huguenot extraction, from Jean Gaston, who left France in the early part of the seventeenth century and settled in Scotland, and whose sons moved over to the north of Ireland about 1675. John Gaston, the American ancestor, came to America in 1730 and settled in Connecticut. Alexander Gaston was a merchant who gave his sons an education in the academies of Plainfield and Brooklyn, Connecticut, and at Brown University, where William Gaston was graduated in 1840. After graduation William Gaston studied law in Roxbury with Judge Francis Hilliard and in Boston with Charles P. and Benjamin R. Curtis, and

was admitted to the Bar in 1844. He soon gained repute in his profession, and took a leading place among the members of the Norfolk Bar. He was elected a Representative of Roxbury in the Legislature of 1853 and 1854, and again in 1856. From 1856 to 1860 he was City Solicitor of Roxbury, and Mayor of that city in 1861-1862. After the annexation of Roxbury to Boston in 1867, he was sent to the State Senate from one of the Boston districts, and was twice Mayor of the city, in 1871 and 1872. Because of the great administrative ability shown by Mr. Gaston and the entire confidence reposed by



WILLIAM GASTON

the public in his sincerity, he was made the candidate of the Democratic party for Governor in 1874, at which time the revolt against prohibitory liquor legislation had divided the Republican party, and he was elected, the first Democratic Governor of Massachusetts since George S. Boutwell was chosen by the coalition of Democrats and Free Soilers in 1852. Governor Gaston's administration, in 1875, was highly approved, and he retired to the honorable practice of his profession, in which since 1865 he had been associated with Harvey Jewell and Walbridge A. Field. This partnership was terminated when he was elected Governor, and he then took new associates, in 1879 Charles L. B. Whitney becoming a member of the firm, and in 1883 his

son, William Alexander Gaston (Harvard 1880), who is now President of the Boston Elevated Railway Company. Mr. Gaston married, May 27, 1852, Louisa Augusta, daughter of Laban S. Beecher. He died January 19, 1894.

GRAFTON, Charles Chapman

Harvard LL.B. 1853.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1830; graduated Harvard Law School, 1853; studied for holy orders; ordained Deacon Protestant Episcopal Church, 1855; Priest, 1858; Curate St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, Md., some years; labored as missionary in the U. S. and in England; assisted in founding the Society of St. John the Evangelist; Rector Church of the Advent, Boston, 1872-88; elected Bishop of Fond du Lac (Wis.), 1889; founded the Sisterhood of the Holy Nativity and Grafton Hall School, Fond du Lac.

CHARLES CHAPMAN GRAFTON, S.T.D., Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 12, 1830, son of Major Joseph and Maria (Gurley) Grafton. Tradition asserts that "Richard Grafton, Printer to the Kinges Majestie" in 1530, who printed the first English Prayer Book, was a member of the Grafton family, whose connection with the church is of long standing. Some of its representatives emigrated to Salem, Massachusetts, at an early date in the Colonial period. Major Joseph Grafton, United States Army, who served in the War of 1812 and was subsequently Surveyor of the Port of Boston, married the only child of John Ward Gurley, Attorney-General of Louisiana. From the Boston Latin School Charles C. Grafton entered the Law Department of Harvard, but after taking his law baccalaureate in 1853, he decided to study for orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church. This he did under the direction of Bishop Wittingham, of Maryland, by whom he was ordained a Deacon in 1855 and assigned to duty as Assistant at Reistertown in that state. Having assisted in establishing an Associate Mission House, Baltimore, he labored in its behalf until 1858, when he was elevated to the Priesthood by his Bishop at St. Paul's Church, that city, of which he became Curate and Chaplain to the Diocesan Order of Deaconesses. Declining the Rectorship of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, to which he was elected in 1860, he remained in Baltimore until 1865, when, with the cordial approbation of Bishop Whittingham, he went to England for the purpose of organizing a monastic brotherhood. Monastic orders had been practically extinct in the Anglican Church ever

since the reign of Henry VIII., but there were those who earnestly desired their restoration, including the Revs. S. W. O'Neil and R. M. Benson, with whose assistance he succeeded in organizing at Oxford the Cowley Community or Brotherhood known as the Society of St. John the Evangelist. The chief work of the members of this society is that of missionary preachers, an Anglican term for what are known in other Protestant denominations as revivalists. His object accomplished, Father Grafton, as he was then called, returned to the United States and resumed parish work as Rector of the

gressive and beneficial, including the strengthening of the numerous parish churches, the reopening of neglected missions and other measures calculated to develop the scope and usefulness of the church. Grafton Hall, a young ladies' boarding school, which Bishop Grafton was instrumental in organizing, is located near St. Paul's Cathedral, Fond du Lac, and is conducted under the auspices of the Episcopal Diocese. Its aim is to provide young ladies with a liberal education in music, art and belles-lettres, and also to prepare them for higher institutions of learning.



CHARLES C. GRAFTON

Church of the Advent, Boston. In this position, 1872 to 1888, he continued an active laborer in the missionary field, contributed largely to religious literature, greatly increased the number of communicants in the parish, erected at a cost of about \$300,000, a new parish church, established an American house for the English Sisterhood of St. Margaret's and founded the Sisterhood of the Holy Nativity. He resigned his Boston Rectorship in order to establish the Mother House of that order in Providence, Rhode Island. He was elected to the Episcopate of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, in 1889, and was consecrated at the cathedral in that city on St. Mark's Day, April 25 of that year. His labors in that Diocese have been exceedingly pro-

HOLMES, Daniel Boone

Harvard LL.B. 1872.

Born in Lexington, Ky., 1850; educated common schools, Transylvania High School, Lexington, Ky., Kentucky University and Harvard; admitted to Kentucky Bar, 1871; to U. S. Supreme Court, 1892; practised in Kansas City, Mo., 1872 to present time; Member of Faculty Kansas City School of Law.

DANIEL BOONE HOLMES, Lawyer, was born in Lexington, Kentucky, March 13, 1850, son of John and Sally Ann (Gilbert) Holmes. His father, who was a Virginian, settled in Lexington, where he became a civil magistrate and a highly respected citizen, and his mother was a member of the Gilbert family, of Queen Anne county, Maryland. Left a widow in 1851 with a family of children wholly dependent upon her for support and education, her intellectual attainments, indomitable resolution and earnest devotion to Christian principles, enabled her to faithfully perform her task, shaping their young lives by the example of her own virtues and inculcating within them that high standard of morality so absolutely necessary for their future welfare and success. John and Sally Ann Holmes were the parents of nine children, of whom the only survivor is the subject of this sketch. Educated primarily in the common schools and fitted for College at the Transylvania High School, Lexington, he pursued the regular classical course at the Kentucky University, from which he was graduated a Bachelor of Arts in 1870. Having determined while an undergraduate to enter the legal profession, his law studies, begun during his Senior year, were continued after graduating, and subsequent to his admission to the Kentucky Bar (1871) he still further equipped himself by a year's attendance at the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1872. Locating in Kansas City, Missouri, the same year,

he rapidly rose to prominence in the legal profession of that city, and during his professional career has figured conspicuously in many important litigations pertaining to both general practice and to corporation law, in which latter he has attained merited distinction. Besides being general counsel for many large corporations, he has promoted and advanced the interests and perfected the organization of street railway traffic, being General Counsel for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and was actively instrumental in establishing the Grand Avenue System of Cable railways of Kansas City



DANL. B. HOLMES

and the electric line to Independence. In drafting legislative acts, he is a recognized expert, having prepared most of the ordinances granting street-railway franchises in Kansas City and as a member of the committee of three selected by the city Government to take necessary measures to enable Kansas City to frame a charter for itself to be adopted by direct vote of its electors, he drafted what is known as the "Enabling Act," under which Kansas City's present charter was framed. For thirteen years he was a member of the firm of Bryant & Holmes, and for ten years, of that of Karnes, Holmes & Krauthoff, and is now senior member of the firm of Holmes & Perry, which enjoys a large and lucrative practice. He was

admitted to the United States Supreme Court at Washington, District of Columbia, in 1892. For some time Mr. Holmes has been a member of the Faculty of the Kansas City School of Law, as Lecturer on "Extraordinary Remedies." He is a charter-member of the Kansas City and the Missouri State Bar Associations, being an ex-President of the former, also holds membership in the American Bar Association and the Kansas City Law Library Association and is a life-member of the Harvard Law School Association. Politically he is a Sound-Money Democrat, but has always abstained from taking any active part in public affairs. At Jefferson City, Missouri, February 6, 1877, he married Lyda A., daughter of the Hon. Benjamin F. Massey, formerly Secretary of State of that state, a lady possessing many accomplishments, who is actively interested in several literary and art societies and a member of the Virginia Society of Colonial Dames of America and of the Society of Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes have one son and two daughters: Massey B. (Harvard 1899), Sydney and Mignon Gilbert Holmes.

SUTRO, Theodore

Harvard A.B. 1871 — Columbia LL.B. 1874.

Born in Germany, 1845; graduated Harvard, 1871; Columbia Law School, 1874; practised in New York City over twenty years; formerly President of Sutro & Comstock Tunnel Companies; counsel for numerous corporations; specialist in corporation and taxation laws; prominent in political affairs and Commissioner of Taxes for New York City, 1895-98.

THEODORE SUTRO, Lawyer, was born in Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany, March 14, 1845, son of Emanuel and Rosa (Warendorff) Sutro. He traces his ancestry from its original Spanish source through a long line of German scholars and professional men, the most distinguished of whom on the maternal side was Eduard Gans, a famous jurist and legal writer, and Professor Extraordinarius at the University of Berlin, who died in 1839. His early education was begun at a Kindergarten in Germany and continued at German and American private schools in Baltimore, Maryland, after which he attended the Baltimore City College and Phillips (Exeter) Academy. Prior to entering Harvard he was engaged in the importing business in Baltimore, and during a portion of his University course he successfully conducted a commission house in Boston. After graduating from Harvard with the Class

of 1871, in which he took high rank, he attended the Boston University Law School for a year, and completed his legal preparations at Columbia, taking his law baccalaureate in 1874 and being admitted to the New York Bar the same year. He was subsequently admitted to the United States Supreme Court and the Court of Claims in Washington, District of Columbia, where he practised for a time, and in 1877 established himself in New York. During the years from 1887 to 1893 he spent considerable time in California and Nevada as chief counsel in several important litigations and as President and Counsel of the Sutro Tunnel Company of California and New York. This he reorganized into the Comstock Tunnel Company under great financial and legal difficulties, among which was the raising of \$1,000,000 in cash in order to accomplish the purpose. From 1889 to 1894 he was a member of a law firm, of which the Hon. Edward Salomon, War Governor of Wisconsin, was the senior partner, but with that exception he has practised alone, making a specialty of the laws governing corporations and latterly of those relating to taxation. In this line he has achieved a wide reputation as an acknowledged authority and a successful practitioner. In 1896 he was one of the organizers of the Traders' Fire Lloyds, of New York, and two years later of the Traders' Fire Insurance Company, being Secretary and Counsel of the latter and a fellow-Director with Hon. Chauncy M. Depew, Senator Clark of Montana, ex-Senator Warner Miller, ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton, ex-State Comptroller Roberts of New York, John Jacob Astor and Edwin and Howard Gould. Politically Mr. Sutro is a Democrat with decided tendencies toward reform, and in 1894 he was associated with Hon. Carl Schurz, President Seth Low, ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild, James C. Carter, Dr. Parkhurst and others in the reform campaign which resulted in the election of Mayor Strong. In 1895 he was made Honorary President of the German-American Citizens' Union; was a delegate to the Democratic State Convention for the years 1894 and 1896 and to the National Convention at Indianapolis in the latter year; was President of the German-American Reform Union in 1896 and has since that time been a member of its Executive Committee; and for the past three years has been a member of the State Committee of the National Democratic Party. In 1895 he was appointed by Mayor Strong Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments for the City of

New York, continuing in office until 1898, and was a member of the Dewey Reception Committee of October 1899. He is a Trustee of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, President of the Legal and Medical Relief Society, Director and Counsel of The Commercial Society of New York, and a Director of the Hundred Year Club; is or at various times has been a member of the Authors', Oratorio and Manuscript, Genealogical and Biographical, American Folk-Lore, American Biographical and German Societies; Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and to Animals; Society for



THEODORE SUTRO

Improving the Condition of the Poor, and the Charity Organization Society; the German Hospital, German Polyklinik, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston; and the Harvard, Reform, German Liederkrantz, Drawing Room, University Glee, Country Cycle, Thirteen, the National Civic and the Patria Clubs. At Harvard he was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity, and was one of the founders of the Signet. He is a member of the New York City and State Bar Associations, and belongs to the Alumni Associations of the Phi Beta Kappa, of Phillips-Exeter Academy, and of Columbia University. Mr. Sutro excels as an orator, poet and musician, and devotes to the Muses every leisure hour

which he can spare in his busy life. October 1, 1884, he married Florence Edith Clinton, who is distinguished in metropolitan society as a beautiful woman, and an accomplished amateur musician and is a devoted patron of women's work in that art. Mrs. Sutro has a national reputation, and excepting the Princess of Wales is the only woman in the world who has been honored with the degree of Doctor of Music.

GEDDES, James, Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1880, A.M. 1889, Ph.D. 1894.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1858; prepared for College at the Brookline, Mass., High School; graduated Harvard, 1880; A.M., 1889; Ph.D., 1894; Clerk U. S. Consulate at Trieste, 1880-82; Private Secretary to the Hon. Theodore Lyman, 1883-85; Master at Groton School, 1885-86; Clerk in President's office Union Pacific Ry. Co., 1887; appointed Instructor in Romance Languages, Boston University, 1887; Assistant Professor, 1890; Professor since 1892.

JAMES GEDDES, Jr., Ph.D., Philologist, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 29, 1858, the son of James and Laure (Sazy) Geddes. He is of Scotch and French ancestry, his father having emigrated from Old Meldrum, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, while his mother was born and educated in a convent in Pau, France. His studies in the common and high schools of Brookline, Massachusetts, were followed by the regular academic course at Harvard, where he took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1880. His work there in the Department of Modern Languages led immediately after graduating to his recommendation and appointment of Clerk in the United States Consulate at Trieste, Austria, which he retained for a year and a half. He next travelled through Austria, Germany, Belgium, France, and Spain in the interest of the Editor of the Cincinnati (Ohio) Penny Post, still continuing the study of modern languages to which he had given his special attention at Harvard. After spending six months as a student in Seville, Spain, he returned to the United States in the autumn of 1883 in time to accompany Congressman Theodore Lyman, of Brookline, Massachusetts, whose fellow-townsmen he was, to Washington as private secretary, in which capacity he remained two years. He held during the ensuing year the position of a Master at Groton School, and in 1887 accepted a clerkship in the office of Charles Francis Adams, President of the Union Pacific Railway Company. Resigning that position in 1887, in order to accept the post of Instructor in Romance Languages at the Boston

University, he spent several months in study at the Sorbonne and Collège de France, Paris, for the purpose of still further equipping himself for his new work, which he subsequently performed with such ability as to cause his advancement to Assistant Professor in 1890 and in 1892 to the full Professorship which he still holds. In 1889 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard, and was made a Doctor of Philosophy by that University in 1894. Dr. Geddes is a member of the Modern Language Association and the Dante Society of America, the American Dialect Society and the



J. GEDDES, JR.

Association Phonétique Internationale. He is a contributor to the *Maître Phonétique*, organe de l'Association Internationale, Paris; to the *Kritischer Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der romanischen Philologie*, Erlangen, and to *Modern Language Notes*, Baltimore. The best known of his publications are those embodying his researches on Canadian and Acadian French heard in various parts of the Dominion of Canada. These, together with miscellaneous papers, essays on topics connected with College life, *A Summer in Portugal* (in the form of letters to the Boston University students), may be found in the Boston Public Library. He was married June 27, 1894, to Mlle. Mathilde Hügel, of Brumath, Alsace.

BISSELL, Arthur Douglas

Yale B.A. 1867.

Born in New London, N. Y., 1844; graduated Yale, 1867; prominently identified with the public affairs of Buffalo, N. Y.; U. S. Collector of Customs, 1885-89; Vice-President of the People's Bank.

ARTHUR DOUGLAS BISSELL, Business Man, was born in New London, Oneida county, New York, January 10, 1844, son of John and Isabella Jeanette (Hally) Bissell. He was educated in the common and high schools of Buffalo, at Dwight's Preparatory School, Clinton, New York,



ARTHUR D. BISSELL

and at Yale, taking his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1867. Immediately after graduating he engaged in the transportation business, and was thus employed for a period of seventeen years. In 1885 he was appointed by President Cleveland, Collector of Customs for the District of Buffalo, holding office until 1889, in which year he was elected Vice-President of the People's Bank in that city, a position which he still retains. Mr. Bissell is a member of the University Club, Buffalo. On June 16, 1874, he married Fanny Castle, by whom he has had seven children: Thomas Hally, who died December 20, 1897, aged twenty-two years; Mary Eleanor, Howard, Raymond, Douglas, Jeanette and Lloyd Bissell.

DALZELL, William Sage

Yale B.A. 1891.

Born in Pittsburg, Pa., 1868; graduated Yale, 1891; law student at Harvard and at the University of Pa.; admitted to the Bar, 1893; now practising in Pittsburg, Pa.

WILLIAM SAGE DALZELL, Lawyer, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1868, son of John and Mary Louise (Duff) Dalzell. On the paternal side he is of Scotch-Irish origin, his ancestors having crossed the sea from Scotland to the North of Ireland, of which country his grandparents were natives, and his father was born in New York. His maternal grandparents emigrated from England to St. John, New Brunswick, and from thence removed to Pittsburg. His early education was obtained in the public schools and at the Newell Institute, Pittsburg, and after fitting for College at Shadyside Academy, he entered Yale, graduating with the Class of 1891. His legal studies were pursued at the Harvard Law School, in the office of George Tucker Bispham, Philadelphia, and in the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and he was admitted to the Allegheny County Bar at Pittsburg in 1893. Locating in his native city, he obtained during the succeeding five years much valuable experience as a practitioner in the office of Dalzell, Scott and Gordon, and in January 1898, he became the junior member of that firm. At Yale Mr. Dalzell was a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity and the Scroll and Key, and is now a member of the University Club, Pittsburg. Politically he is a Republican. At Washington, District of Columbia, October 4, 1893, he married Mary Ruth Hough; they have two daughters: Frances, born November 11, 1895, and Katharine Hough Dalzell, born October 7, 1897.

BROWN, George Artemas

Yale B.A. 1880—Columbia M.D. 1883.

Born in Barre, Mass., 1858; educated in Barre public schools; fitted for College at Phillips-Andover Academy; graduated Yale, 1880; M.D., College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1883; became associated with his father, Dr. George Brown, in the management of his private school for feeble minded persons at Barre, 1883; holds various positions of trust in the town.

GEORGE ARTEMAS BROWN, M.D., Educator, was born in Barre, Massachusetts, April 18, 1858, son of George and Catherine Wood Brown. On the father's side he is descended in the eighth generation from Thomas Brown, who

came from England and settled in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1638; and on the mother's side from William Wood, also an Englishman, who settled in Concord in the same year. Dr. George A. Brown



GEO. A. BROWN

received his early education in the Barre public schools and fitted for College at the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts. He graduated from Yale in the Class of 1880, and then took a three years' course in medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, with special laboratory courses in nervous diseases. He was graduated as Doctor of Medicine in 1883, and in that year became associated with his father, Dr. George Brown, in the management of his private school for feeble-minded persons, the oldest and most successful of this class of institutions in America. He has since continued work there with marked success. Besides his educational work, Dr. Brown has held numerous positions of trust in the town. He has been a member of the Town Library Committee since 1888, President of the Barre Library Association since 1895, President of the Barre Water Company since 1894, Vice-President of the Village Improvement Society since 1896, Vice-President of the Glen Valley Cemetery Association since 1892, and clerk of the Evangelical Congregational Society since 1886. He is also a member of the New England Psychol-

ogical Society, the State and County Medical Society, the Association of Superintendents of Institutions for the Feeble Minded, and is also a member of the Worcester County Congregational Club. Mr. Brown is an Independent Republican in politics, and served as delegate to the State Convention of his party in 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898. He married, May 18, 1887, Susan E. Barnum. They have three children: George Percy, Catherine Durant and Donald Romaine Brown.

DAVIS, Benjamin Joseph

Yale B.A. 1886.

Born in Hamden, Conn., 1864; prepared for College at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven; graduated Yale, 1886; Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn., 1889; ordained Deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church, 1889; in charge of parishes in Bridgeport, Conn., and Philadelphia, Pa., 1889-92; now Rector of Trinity Church, Easton, Pa.

BENJAMIN JOSEPH DAVIS, Clergyman, was born in Hamden, Connecticut, October 28, 1864, the son of Samuel and Emily (Mansfield)



BENJ. J. DAVIS

Davis. His ancestors on both sides were early New England colonists, and in each succeeding generation to the present have been lifelong residents of that section. On the maternal side he is a descen-

dant of Richard Mansfield, of Exeter, England, who settled in the New Haven Colony in 1639, and by reason of his position and high repute was allowed to add the title of Mister to his name. He attended public and private schools in Hamden and was for five years a pupil at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, from which latter he entered Yale, and was graduated with honors in 1886, being one of the class speakers at Commencement. His theological studies were pursued at the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Connecticut, where he remained three years, and on June 5, 1889, was ordained a Deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church by the Rt. Rev. John Williams, Bishop of Connecticut. His first assignment was to the charge of the Coit Memorial Chapel and Church of the Nativity, Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he remained some fifteen months, and on October 6, 1889, he officiated at the opening services in a new house of worship which superseded the chapel and is now known as St. Luke's Church. In November 1890, he became Assistant Minister at St. James' Church, Philadelphia, and from May 1, 1892, to the present time, he has held the Rectorship of Trinity Church, Easton, Pennsylvania. Mr. Davis attained membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Yale. He is Vice-President of the Eastern Golf Club, in which he holds the championship. In politics he acts with the Republican party. June 18, 1895, he married Anna Townsend, daughter of the late George Bradford Ripley, of Clifton, Staten Island, New York.

CHILDS, Albert Henry

Yale B.A. 1861.

Born in Allegheny, Pa., 1839; educated in the schools of his native town; graduated Yale, 1861; engaged in cotton milling business, 1863-69; with the Union Woolen Mill, 1870-71; iron commission merchant of Pittsburg since 1871; President of Yale Alumni Association of Western Pa. since 1896.

ALBERT HENRY CHILDS, Merchant and Manufacturer, was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, November 29, 1839, the son of Harvey and Jane Bailey (Lowrie) Childs. He is eighth in descent from William Child who came to America from England in 1630. He received his early education in the schools of his native town, and then entered Yale, graduating in 1861 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1863 he became one of the owners of the Hope Cotton Mill as a member of the firm of A. H. Childs & Company. The mill was

destroyed by fire in 1869, and after a short connection with A. W. Rollins & Company, owners of the Union Woolen Mill, he engaged in business in Pittsburg as an iron commission merchant in 1871. The business, for the first two years of its existence conducted under the firm name of Childs & Brother, has since 1873 been conducted by Mr. Childs alone. Mr. Childs was first Vice-President of the Yale Alumni Association of Western Pennsylvania, from 1891 to 1896, and since that date has been its President. He is also a member of the Duquesne and University Clubs of Pittsburg and the Yale and



A. H. CHILDS

University Clubs of New York City. He married October 6, 1864, Nannie McDowell Price. They have two children living: Starling Winston and Clara Courtney Childs.

DALZELL, John

Yale B.A. 1865.

Born in New York City, 1845; studied at the Western Univ. of Pa.; graduated Yale, 1865; studied law in the office of Hampton & Moreland at Pittsburg; admitted to Pittsburg Bar, 1867, and has since practised there; at present a member of the firm of Dalzell, Scott & Gordon; Representative in Congress since 1887.

JOHAN DALZELL, Lawyer, Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, was born in New York City, April 19, 1845, son of Samuel and Mary

(McDonnell) Dalzell. His parents removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, during his infancy. He was educated in the public schools of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and afterwards attended the Western University



JOHN DALZELL

of Pennsylvania. He then entered Yale, graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1865. He studied law in the office of Hampton & Moreland at Pittsburg, was admitted to the Bar in February 1867, and in October of that year became a member of the firm of Hampton & Dalzell, a co-partnership which subsisted for twenty years. Since 1887 Mr. Dalzell has been senior member of the firm of Dalzell, Scott & Gordon, which enjoys a large practice in all the courts of Pennsylvania. He has always been an active Republican in politics, and in 1886 was elected to a seat in the Fiftieth Congress from the Twenty-second Congressional District of Pennsylvania. He has held this position continuously by successive re-elections and has become known throughout the country for his legislative ability. He has served on many of the most important Committees of the House, among them the Committee on Ways and Means having charge of tariff legislation. He married, September 26, 1867, Mary Louise Duff. They have four children living: William Sage Dalzell (Yale 1891), (Mrs.) Elizabeth Marter Dunn, Samuel Dalzell and Robert Duff Dalzell.

FISK, Franklin Woodbury

Yale B.A. 1849, M.A. 1852, D.D. 1886.

Born in Hopkinton, N. H., 1820; educated at Hopkinton public schools and Phillips Academy, Andover; graduated Yale, 1849; studied theology at Yale Divinity School for three years; Tutor at Yale, 1851-52; studied theology at Andover Theological Seminary, 1852-53; Prof. of Rhetoric and English Literature at Beloit College, 1854-59; Prof. of Sacred Rhetoric, Chicago Theological Seminary, since 1859; President of that institution since 1887; D.D. Olivet College, 1865 and Yale, 1886; LL.D. Beloit College, 1888; author of theological works.

FRANKLIN WOODBURY FISK, D.D., LL.D., President of Chicago Theological Seminary, was born in Hopkinton, New Hampshire, February 16, 1820, son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Proctor) Fisk. On his father's side he is descended from a godly and honored ancestry. His mother was a daughter of Deacon John Proctor of Henniker, New Hampshire, who came of old colonial stock. Dr. Fisk attended as a boy the public schools of his native town and afterwards Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, his attendance there extending over a number of years interrupted by teaching to



FRANKLIN W. FISK

defray expenses. He graduated from Yale in 1849 with the highest honors of his class, and then studied theology at the Yale Divinity School for three years. He was a tutor in Yale from 1851 to 1852; spent

part of the following year in the study of theology at Andover Theological Seminary, and then travelled abroad for some time. On his return from Europe he accepted the Professorship of Rhetoric and English Literature at Beloit College, Wisconsin. This position he held until 1859, and in October of that year entered upon the duties of Wisconsin Professor of Sacred Rhetoric in Chicago Theological Seminary, to which he had been appointed in January 1856. He still holds this Professorship in the Seminary, and was elected its President in 1887. Dr. Fisk received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Olivet College in 1865 and from Yale in 1886, and that of Doctor of Laws from Beloit College in 1888. He published in 1884 a volume entitled *Manual of Preaching* which has run through three editions, and is also one of the authors of *Current Discussions in Theology*. He was twice married. First, March 29, 1854, to (Mrs.) Amelia Allen Bowen Austin, who died May 10, 1881, leaving three children: Franklin Proctor, Amelia Maria, and Henry Edward Fisk. On December 23, 1885, he married (Mrs.) S. Jennette Gardner Hitchcock.

GORDON, William Washington, Jr.

Yale Ph.B. 1886—Columbia LL.B. 1889.

Born in Savannah, Ga., 1866; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1886; Columbia Law School, 1889; Law School Univ. of Georgia, 1890; now practising law in Savannah; Second Lieutenant in Spanish War and attaché of Porto Rican Peace Commission.

WILLIAM WASHINGTON GORDON, Jr., Lawyer, was born in Savannah, Georgia, April 16, 1866, son of General William Washington and Eleanor Lytle (Kinzie) Gordon. His great-grandfather was Ambrose Gordon, who served as a Captain under Colonel William Washington in the Revolutionary War, and his grandfather was William Washington Gordon, the first Georgian to graduate at the United States Military Academy at West Point, the originator and first President of the Georgia Central Railroad, the first railway in that state. His father, General William Washington Gordon (Yale 1854), was a Brigadier-General of United States Volunteers during the late war with Spain, and a member of the Porto Rican Peace Commission. On the maternal side he is a descendant in the eighth generation of Captain Timothy Dwight (1630-1707), the sixth in descent from Governor Roger Wolcott (1704-1767) Governor of Connecticut; and John Kinzie, the first white settler in

Chicago, Illinois, was his great-grandfather. Having attended St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, five years, he took the regular course in Civil Engineering at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, graduating in 1886, and after spending a year in the cotton business, he studied law at Columbia, graduating and being admitted to the New York Bar in 1889. He took a further course at the Lumpkin Law School, University of Georgia, and was admitted to the Bar of that state in 1890. Since that time he has practised law in Savannah. Mr. Gordon was Secretary of the Savannah Park



WM. W. GORDON, JR.

and Tree Commission from 1896 to 1898, and in January of the latter year was made a Director of the Southern Bank of the State of Georgia. In the late Spanish-American War, he served as Second-Lieutenant in the Eighth United States Volunteers and Aide-de-Camp to his father, being the fourth of his family in a direct line to hold a military commission in the service of the United States. He was also an attaché of the Porto Rican Peace Commission. He is a Second Lieutenant in the first Regiment of Cavalry, Georgia Volunteers, the only regiment of Cavalry in the National Guard of the United States; and was a member of the regimental team which won the first prize and the cup trophy in the military revolver contest which took place

in September 1899, at Sea Girt, New Jersey. He is a member of the University Club, New York. On March 1, 1892, he married Ellen Buchanan Screven. They have one son: William Washington Gordon, 3d.

HAVENS, Franke Stuart

Yale B.A. 1896, Ph.D. 1899.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1871; attended Hartford High School; graduated Yale, 1896; Instructor in Chemistry at Yale, 1896.

FRANKE STUART HAVENS, Instructor in Chemistry at Yale, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, December 17, 1871. Through his



F. S. HAVENS

father, Francis Wayland Havens, and his mother, Elizabeth Wright Brainard, his descent is traced from English, Scotch and French Huguenot families, among them being some of the ancient Crusaders. At the public schools of Hartford he received preparation for College, graduating from the High School with an Honor Oration. He entered Yale and followed a line of study in the Academic Department, winning during his course a Two Year Honor in Science. He graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896, and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1899. He is a member

of the Beta Theta Pi and of the Sigma Xi Societies. In 1896 he became an Instructor in Chemistry which position he still holds.

HOLLIDAY, Joseph Glasby

Yale B.A. 1884.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1861; received his early education at public schools, and prepared for College at the Smith Academy of St. Louis; graduated Yale, 1884; LL.B. St. Louis Law School (*magna cum laude*) 1886; admitted to the St. Louis Bar, 1886, and has since been engaged in the practice of law there.

JOSEPH GLASBY HOLLIDAY, Lawyer, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, September 14, 1861, son of Samuel Newton Holliday (Cumberland University 1855) and Maria Fithian Glasby. His great-grandfather, William Holliday, came from the north of Ireland in 1772 and settled in Harrison county, Kentucky; and his grandfather, Joseph Holliday, took part in the War of 1812, and a few years later removed to Pike county, Missouri. Through his mother he is descended from Ruth Ann Reid, a Pennsylvania Quakeress. He received his early education in the public schools, and prepared for College at Smith Academy of St. Louis, matriculating at Yale in 1880, and graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1884. He then entered the St. Louis Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws, *magna cum laude*, in 1886. He was admitted to the St. Louis Bar in the same year, and since that time has been engaged in the active practice of law in that city. He is a member of the Office Men's Club of St. Louis, and while at College became a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Psi Upsilon and Wolf's Head, and at Law School, Phi Delta Phi. He is a Sound Money Democrat, and was a delegate to the Missouri Convention for the election of delegates to the Convention at Indianapolis in 1896, which nominated Palmer and Buckner. He married, July 15, 1885, Hattie E. Alexander. They have five children: Samuel Newton, Ida Rebecca, Joseph, Florence Alexander, and Elizabeth Harriet Holliday.

JONES, Walter St. John

Yale B. A. 1873.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1850; graduated Yale, 1873; at the Cincinnati (Ohio) Law School, 1875; practised law in Cincinnati until 1889; has been officially connected with various industrial, railway and insurance companies; now President of the Dayton, Lebanon & Cincinnati R. R. Co.; General Agent of the

Fire Association of Philadelphia; and a Director of the Barney & Smith Car Co., Dayton, Ohio.

WALTER ST. JOHN JONES, Lawyer and Railway President, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, September 2, 1850, son of John D. and Elizabeth (Johnston) Jones. He is of Colonial ancestry and his paternal great-grandfather served as a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. His father, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1799, located in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1819 and was at the head of a dry-goods jobbing house in that city until his death,



WALTER ST. J. JONES

which occurred at Glendale, Ohio, in 1878. His mother was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1807, daughter of Colonel John Johnston, a famous Indian fighter who accompanied General (Mad Anthony) Wayne to the Western frontier and settled at Fort Wayne as a pioneer. Colonel Johnston, who belonged to a Scotch-Irish family and came from Ireland with his parents when a child, married Rachel Robinson, a Philadelphia Quakeress. Having attended the Cincinnati public schools, the Mount Pleasant Academy (New York State) and the Pennsylvania Military Academy, the subject of this sketch was fitted for College under the tutorage of Eugene F. Bliss, of Cincinnati, and took his Bachelor's degree at Yale with the Class of 1873.

Entering the Cincinnati Law School the ensuing October he was graduated a Bachelor of Laws in April 1875, and being admitted to the Bar shortly afterward, he practised in the County, State and United States Courts for the succeeding fourteen years. In 1889 he became Secretary and Treasurer of the Lewis and Talbott Stone Company, and the same year was made Treasurer of the Dayton, Lebanon & Cincinnati Railroad Company; was in 1890 elected Vice-President and the following year President of the Miami Valley Insurance Company, holding office until the company's business was purchased by the Fire Association of Philadelphia in 1893, in which year he became senior member of the firm of Jones, Montgomery & Haass, general agents of the Philadelphia Fire Association in Cincinnati. In 1893 he was elected President and Treasurer of the Dayton, Lebanon & Cincinnati Railroad Company, and in 1897 became a Director of the Barney & Smith Car Company, of Dayton. Mr. Jones is a member of the University, Queen City and Lincoln clubs, Cincinnati, the Dayton Club, Dayton, Ohio, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Masonic Fraternity, having taken the Royal Arch degree. In his religious belief he is an Episcopalian and is Junior Warden of Christ Church, Glendale, Ohio, where he resides. Politically he is a Republican. On October 5, 1881, he married for his first wife Jean, daughter of David and Agnes Ross, and she died April 24, 1885, leaving one daughter, Agnes Jones, born August 5, 1883. His second wife, whom he married April 30, 1889, was Martha Bullock, daughter of Henry and Maria Lewis, of Cincinnati. Of this union there are two children: Elizabeth St. John, born January 10, 1893; and Henrietta Graham Jones, born March 21, 1896.

JUDSON, Frederick Newton

Yale B.A. 1866.

Born in St. Mary's, Ga., 1845; graduated Yale, 1866; taught at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Conn., and in Nashville, Tennessee; graduated at the Washington University Law School, St. Louis, Mo., 1871; Private Secretary to Governor B. Gratz Brown, 1871-73; practised law in St. Louis from 1873 to the present time; Lecturer at the St. Louis Law School.

FREDERICK NEWTON JUDSON, Lawyer and Lecturer at the St. Louis Law School, was born in St. Mary's, Georgia, October 7, 1845, son of Frederick Joseph and Catherine Taylor (Chapelle) Judson. He is a lineal descendant of

William Judson, who emigrated from Yorkshire, England, to Concord, Massachusetts, in 1634, and was one of the founders of Stratford, Connecticut, in 1638, and also of Thomas Welles, Governor of Connecticut in 1658. His father, who graduated from Yale in 1824, was for many years President of the Board of Education, and the Public Library of Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he died in 1862. His maternal grandfather was Dr. Newton Chapelle, of St. Mary's, Georgia. His primary and preparatory studies were pursued in Bridgeport, and he took his Bachelor's degree at Yale in 1866, being



FREDERICK N. JUDSON

Valedictorian of his Class. For a year following his graduation he taught classics at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, from which city he went to Nashville, Tennessee, where he was engaged in teaching for three years, and having in the meantime taken up the study of law, he completed his legal preparations in St. Louis, Missouri, graduating from the Washington University Law School in 1871. From the latter year till 1873 he acted as Private Secretary to B. Gratz Brown, Governor of Missouri and candidate for Vice-President on the ticket with Horace Greeley in 1872. In 1873 he began the practice of his profession in St. Louis, where he has ever since conducted a profitable general law business, and is at the present time

Lecturer on Constitutional Law at the St. Louis Law School. Mr. Judson was a member of the St. Louis School Board from 1878 to 1882 and again from 1887 to 1889, having served as its President the last two years of his first term and the whole of his second. He is a member of the University, St. Louis, Noonday, Country and Round Table Clubs, St. Louis, and of the Reform Club, New York. In 1872 he married Jane W. Eakin, of Nashville; they have one daughter.

LEE, Albert

Yale B.A. 1891.

Born in New Orleans, La., 1868; early education in schools in France and Germany; Phillips-Exeter Academy, 1884-87; graduated Yale, 1891; Chairman of Yale Lit. Editorial Board; on the staff of N. Y. Sun as reporter; Asst. Editor Harper's Round Table, 1895-97, Editor 1897-99; Managing Editor Harper's Weekly since 1899; author.

ALBERT LEE, Literary Man, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, May 11, 1868, and passed a large part of his boyhood in Europe, where he attended school in France and Germany. It was not until 1884 that he began his education in this country, entering the Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, in that year. While at Exeter he served as Editor of the Exonian and of the Pean, Academy publications, and was one of the founders of the Phillips Exeter Literary Magazine. He was graduated from Exeter in 1887 and entered Yale with the Class of 1891. At the University he also took an active part in literary work. In his Freshman year he was one of the Editors of the Yale Courant, and later in his course was Chairman of the Editorial Board of the Yale Literary Magazine. He was also Fence Orator for his class in both Freshman and Sophomore years, was President of the Exeter club and a member of the Senior Promenade Committee. Immediately upon graduation, Mr. Lee took a position as reporter on the staff of the New York Sun, where he served for several years. In 1895 he left daily journalism to become Assistant Editor of Harper's Round Table, of which periodical he was made Editor in 1897, holding that position until the publication of Round Table was discontinued in 1899. He then became Managing Editor of Harper's Weekly. In the preparation of *UNIVERSITIES AND THEIR SONS*, Mr. Lee has performed the duty of Biographical Editor for Yale. In general literature, Mr. Lee published his first book, *Tommy Toddles*, in 1896. It found immediate

favor and was followed, in 1897, by *The Knave of Hearts*, in 1898 by *Four For a Fortune*, and in 1899 by *He, She and They*. He is also the compiler and Editor of *Track Athletics in Detail*, an



ALBERT LEE

admirable handbook published in 1897. He was married in 1895 to Blanche Coit, and has one son, Norman Coit Lee.

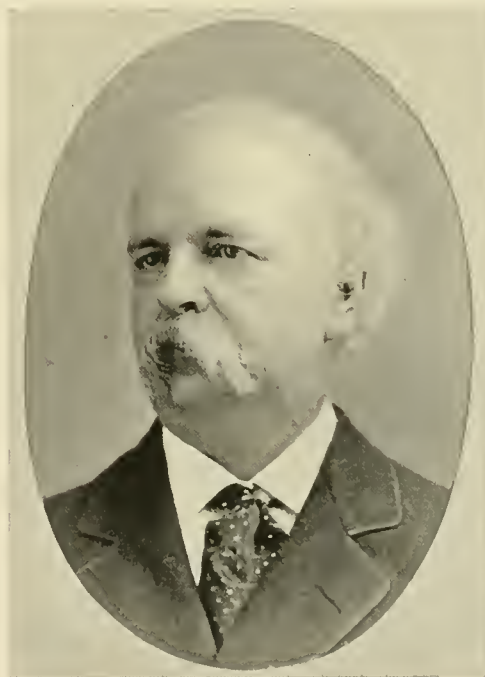
PHELPS, Benjamin Kinsman

Yale B.A. 1853.

Born in Haverhill, Mass., 1832; graduated Yale, 1853; admitted to New York Bar, 1855; practised law in New York City with Sherman W. Knevals until his death; Assistant United States District Attorney, 1866-70; District Attorney of the City and County of New York, 1872, and was twice re-elected, holding office until his death; died 1880.

BENJAMIN KINSMAN PHELPS, M.A., Lawyer, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, September 16, 1832. His father, the Rev. Dudley Phelps, was a Congregational clergyman, a graduate of Yale in the Class of 1823. The subject of this sketch prepared for College under the guidance of private tutors, matriculated at Yale, and graduated in 1853, subsequently receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course. After graduation he studied law in New Hampshire for two years, when he

removed to the state of New York and was admitted to the Bar at Poughkeepsie. In 1856 he formed a partnership with Sherman W. Knevals (Yale 1853) for the practice of law in New York, which connection continued until the time of his death. Mr. Phelps' political sentiments were Republican. In 1866 he was appointed Assistant United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, a position which he held until 1870, when he again resumed private practice, and in 1872 General Chester A. Arthur, afterwards President of the United States, and Rastus S. Ransom, subsequently Surrogate of the City of New York, were added to the firm. In the autumn of the latter year he was elected District Attorney of the City and County of New York, and was twice re-elected, an honor rarely accorded to a Republican in that city, and continued to hold that office until his death. Mr. Phelps was a prominent and respected member of the literary and social circles of New York, and was an officer and member of the Union League Club and of the University Club, Vice-President of the New England Society and of the Yale Alumni Asso-



BENJAMIN K. PHELPS

ciation, and a member of many other clubs and organizations. He was a man who had already made his mark, and won the respect and honor of all with whom he became associated, either profes-

sionally or socially, and it is to be regretted that such a promising life should have been so suddenly terminated. He died after a short illness, December 29, 1880. Mr. Phelps married, October 21, 1857, Hannah Maria, daughter of Lieutenant-Governor Julius Catlin of Hartford, Connecticut. They had three children, all of whom survive: a son, Dudley, graduate of Yale in the Class of 1883; a daughter, the wife of Dr. William H. Merrill (Yale B. A. 1883, Columbia M.D. 1887); and one daughter unmarried.

SEYMOUR, Storrs Ozias

Yale B.A. 1857.

Born in Litchfield, Conn., 1836; entered at Phillips (Andover) Academy; graduated Yale, 1857; studied theology at the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, Conn.; ordained, 1861; Pastor of St. Peter's Church at Milford, 1861-64; Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Bethel, 1864-68; Rector of Trinity Church, Pawtucket, R. I., 1868-74; Rector of Trinity Church, Norwich, Conn., 1874-79; Rector of St. Michael's Church at Litchfield, Conn., 1879-83; Rector of Trinity Church at Hartford, 1883-93; Rector of St. Michael's Church at Litchfield, since 1893; D.D. Trinity College, 1893.

STORRS OZIAS SEYMOUR, D.D., Rector of St. Michael's Church at Litchfield, Connecticut, was born in that place, January 24, 1836, the son of Origen Storrs and Lucy Morris (Woodruff) Seymour, being eighth in direct descent from Richard Seymour, one of the early settlers of Hartford. Dr. Seymour received his early education at Litchfield schools and at Phillips (Andover) Academy, graduated from Yale in 1857, and after a year spent in Germany, studied theology at the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, Connecticut. He was ordained May 22, 1861, and immediately took charge of St. Peter's Church at Milford, Connecticut, where he remained until 1864. He was Rector of St. Thomas's Church of Bethel during the following four years, and from 1868 until 1874 was Rector of Trinity Church at Pawtucket, Rhode Island. In the latter year he was called to Trinity Church at Norwich, Connecticut, and after a residence of nearly four and a half years at that place was chosen Rector of St. Michael's Church at Litchfield, Connecticut. In October 1883 he became Rector of Trinity Church at Hartford, and after a service of ten years in that charge returned to Litchfield and again became Rector of St. Michael's, where he is at the present time. He received the degree of Doctor

of Divinity from Trinity College in 1898. During his residence in Rhode Island he served as Chaplain in the Pawtucket Horse Guards of the Rhode Island Militia. He was on the Connecticut State Board of Education from 1880 to 1884, and has been a member of the Free Public Library Committee for Connecticut since its organization in 1893. In 1876 he was elected a member of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Connecticut and since 1895 has been its President. He is also President of the Litchfield Historical Society



STORRS O. SEYMOUR

and a member of the Connecticut Historical Society. Dr. Seymour married, June 20, 1861, Mary Harrison Browne. They have one son.

SMITH, George Watson

Yale Ph.B. 1876.

Born in Montreal, Can., 1855; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1876; Clerk in the Bank of Montreal, Chicago; later in a real estate office; now engaged in the real estate and loan business in Chicago.

GEORGE WATSON SMITH, Business Man, was born in Montreal, Canada, February 14, 1855, son of David and Janet (Watson) Smith. He was educated in the common and high schools of Chicago, and in the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, from which he was graduated in 1876. His

business training was begun in the Chicago branch of the Bank of Montreal, where he held a clerkship for some time, and continued in the real estate office of E. A. Cummings & Company, with whom



GEORGE WATSON SMITH

he remained until establishing himself in the same line. Mr. Smith has been connected with several social and other organizations, among them the Union League Club. In national issues he acts with the Republican party, but in local politics he is Independent. On December 23, 1879, he married Kate Kedzie, and of that union there are two sons, David K., and George H. Smith. His present wife, whom he married October 18, 1887, was Anna Holliday, and his children by this marriage are: Janet, Isabella, Martha and Mildred Smith.

STERLING, George Loomis

Yale B.A. 1876, LL.B. 1880.

Born in Trumbull, Conn., 1855; graduated Yale, 1876; Yale Law School, 1880; admitted to the N. Y. Bar, 1881, and since practising law in that city; Assistant Corporation Counsel, N. Y. City, since 1885.

GEORGE LOOMIS STERLING, Lawyer, was born December 3, 1855, in Trumbull, Connecticut, the only son of Stephen H. and Rebecca Jane (Brinsmade) Sterling. He is of English and Scotch ancestry, and has descended from some of

the early settlers of Massachusetts and Connecticut through several well-known New England families, including those of Brinsmade, Hawley, Edwards and Morehouse. Mr. Sterling entered the Academic Department of Yale in 1872, graduating and taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1876. He then spent two years in New Haven pursuing studies in the Graduate Department, principally metaphysics, history, social science and Latin, and in 1878 entered the Law Department of Yale, graduating and being admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1880. In October of that year he went to New York City and was admitted to the Bar there in 1881, where he has since resided, engaged in the practice of his profession. Mr. Sterling prepared and edited the fourth and fifth Editions of Burrill on Assignments, and did much work in connection with various plans for the codification of the Laws of the State of New York. He also had much to do with the preparation of The Greater New York Charter, drafting and arranging certain parts as they were finally enacted. He is perhaps best known as an Assistant to the Corporation



G. L. STERLING

Counsel of New York City, an officer who is the general legal adviser of and attorney for the municipality. He has been such Assistant for about fifteen years under all the administrations of that

period, and has come to be regarded as an authority on Municipal Law, particularly on those branches concerned with the finances and assessments for local improvements. Mr. Sterling is unmarried and belongs to numerous clubs and social organizations in New York City, including the University Club, the Bar Association, the Yale Club, the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club and St. George's Society.

SPAULDING, Randall

Yale B.A. 1870.

Born in Townsend, Mass., 1845; graduated Yale, 1870; Principal of the Rockville, Conn., Public Schools, 1870-73; studied and travelled in Europe 1873-74; Superintendent of Schools, Montclair, N. J., since 1874.

RANDALL SPAULDING, Superintendent of Schools, Montclair, New Jersey, was born in Townsend, Massachusetts, February 3, 1845, son of



RANDALL SPAULDING

Daniel and Lucy Wyer (Clement) Spaulding. He began his education in the District Schools of his native town, was fitted for College at the Lawrence Academy at Groton, Massachusetts, and entering Yale was graduated with honors in 1870, his commencement part being a "high oration." He began teaching at once, and was for the succeeding three years Principal of the Public Schools in Rockville, Connecticut, and after passing a year in study

and European travel, he accepted in 1874 the Superintendency of Schools in Montclair, New Jersey, a position he has ever since retained. Mr. Spaulding was President of the Schoolmasters' Association of New York and vicinity from 1891-1892; was for the ensuing year President of the Schoolmasters' Club and of the New Jersey State Council of Education; was elected President of the Congregational Club, New York, in 1898, and is a member of the Montclair Club. On July 29, 1874, he married Florence A. Chapman, and his children are: Raymond C., Edith R., and Clement Spaulding.

TAFT, Enos Nelson

Yale B.A. 1851, LL.B. 1853.

Born in Mendon, Mass., 1826; graduated Yale, 1851; Yale Law School, 1853; admitted to the Connecticut Bar same year; practised in New York City 1854 to present time; appointed to a U. S. Commissioner, 1890; Trustee of Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y., for twenty years.

ENOS NELSON TAFT, Lawyer, was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, August 12, 1826, son of Leonard and Martha (Comstock) Taft. He is a grandson of Ebenezer and Maria (Howard) Taft, and his maternal grandparents were Anthony and Hannah (Southwick) Comstock. In his boyhood and youth he assisted his father upon the homestead farm, attending the district and high schools, and after completing his College preparations at the Worcester (Massachusetts) Academy, then in charge of Nelson Wheeler, he entered Yale, and took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1851. Joining the Class of 1853 at the Yale Law School he received at graduation the degree of Bachelor of Laws, was admitted to the Bar in New Haven the same year, and to the courts of New York State in 1854. During his first nine years of practice, he was in partnership with George W. Mead, a classmate in both departments at Yale. He then carried on business alone until 1872, when he became associated with Erastus C. Benedict and the latter's nephew under the firm name of Benedict, Taft & Benedict. That firm was dissolved in 1887, and he was shortly afterward joined by his son, Theodore M. Taft, and the law firm of E. N. & T. M. Taft is still in active practice at No. 74 Wall Street. From 1890 to the present time Mr. Taft has been a United States Commissioner. For about twenty years he was a Trustee of the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, retiring from the board some two

years ago, and he was a Vestryman of the Church of the Reformation in the same borough, of which he is a resident. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity, and the Down-Town Association,



ENOS N. TAFT

of New York. On September 5, 1860, he married Julia M., daughter of Frederick T. Peet, of Brooklyn. Their children are: Theodore M., lawyer; Rev. Arthur N., Assistant Minister at St. George's Church, New York City; Elizabeth Terry, Edith Lockwood and Martha Taft.

WEATHERBEE, Edwin Henry

Yale B.A. 1875 — Columbia LL.B. 1879.

Born in Chatham, N. Y., 1853; educated at Hudson River Institute, Amenia Seminary and Hopkins Grammar School; graduated Yale, 1875; Columbia Law School, 1879; Assistant U. S. District Attorney, 1879-82, and since that time has practised law in connection with other business interests.

EDWIN HENRY WEATHERBEE, Lawyer and Merchant, was born in Chatham, New York, September 23, 1853, son of Henry M. and Mary (Angell) Weatherbee. His father was well known as a merchant and lawyer of his day and was prominent in politics. The Weatherbee family dates back to the eleventh century in England and is

originally of Norwegian extraction. Its members were among the early settlers of New England. The Angell family is descended in this country from Thomas Angell, who followed Roger Williams into the then unexplored parts of Rhode Island. The subject of this sketch received his early education at the Hudson River Institute, the Amenia Seminary and the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He was graduated at Yale in 1875, and after two years passed in travel and two years of study in the Boston University Law School and the Columbia Law School, he was graduated from the latter institution in 1879, and was admitted to the Bar in the same year. During the ensuing four years he was Assistant United States District Attorney under Stewart L. Woodford. In January 1882, he entered the business of Arnold, Constable & Company, dry goods merchants, in connection with his practice, and his career has demonstrated his executive ability and high business talent. His political sentiments are Republican. Mr. Weatherbee is an enthusiast in out-of-door sports, and is a member of the Country, New York Jockey,



EDWIN H. WEATHERBEE

Riders and Drivers, Riding and Casino, New York Larchmont, University, City, Metropolitan and Union League Clubs, and Yale Alumni Association and the New England Society, and is also a member

of the Chamber of Commerce, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the American Museum of Natural History. Mr. Weatherbee spends much of his time in travelling, and when at home resides at Mamaroneck, New York. He is a member of the Episcopal Church of that place, the church building being a gift of his wife's father and family in memory of their mother, Henrietta Arnold Constable. He married, November 15, 1881, Amy Henrietta Constable. They have three children: Henrietta Constable, Hicks Arnold and Mary Angell Weatherbee.

TARBOX, Increase Niles

Yale B.A. 1839, D.D. 1869.

Born in East Windsor, Conn., 1815; graduated Yale, 1839; Tutor, 1842-44; studied Theology and was Pastor of Cong. Church in Framingham, Mass., 1844-51; Sec. of American College and Education Society, Boston, 1851-84; Historiographer, N. E. Historic-Genealogical Society, 1881-88; D.D. Yale and Iowa, 1869; died 1888.

INCREASE NILES TARBOX, D.D., Clergyman and Author, was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, February 11, 1815. He was graduated at Yale in the Class of 1839 and entered upon a course of theological study in preparation for the work of the ministry. He continued these studies in the Yale Theological School while serving as Tutor in the University 1842-1844, and in the latter year was ordained and installed as Pastor of the Congregational Church at Framingham, Massachusetts. In this charge he continued until in 1851 he resigned his Pastorate and came to Boston to take the position of Secretary of the American Education Society, later the American College and Education Society, which office he filled until 1884. Dr. Tarbox wrote extensively for the *New Englander* and *Bibliotheca Sacra* and other periodicals, on historical and religious subjects, and published a number of books, among them several juvenile series which attained a considerable popularity. In addition to his prose works, he published, in 1885, a volume of collected poems, entitled *Songs and Hymns of Common Life*. From 1881 until his death, Dr. Tarbox was Historiographer of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society and contributed largely to the *Register* published by that association. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yale in 1869 and from Iowa College the same year. He died in West Newton, Massachusetts, May 3, 1888.

VAN SCHOONHOVEN, William Haight

Yale B.A. 1870.

Born in Troy, N. Y., 1849; educated at Troy Academy and at Westchester; graduated Yale, 1870; studied law and admitted to New York Bar, 1874; has since practised law in Troy.

WILLIAM HAIGHT VAN SCHOONHOVEN, Lawyer, was born in Troy, New York, August 25, 1849, son of J. Lansing and Mary Jane Haight Van Schoonhoven. His ancestors came from Holland and were among the earliest settlers of the State of New York. He received his



WM. H. VAN SCHOONHOVEN

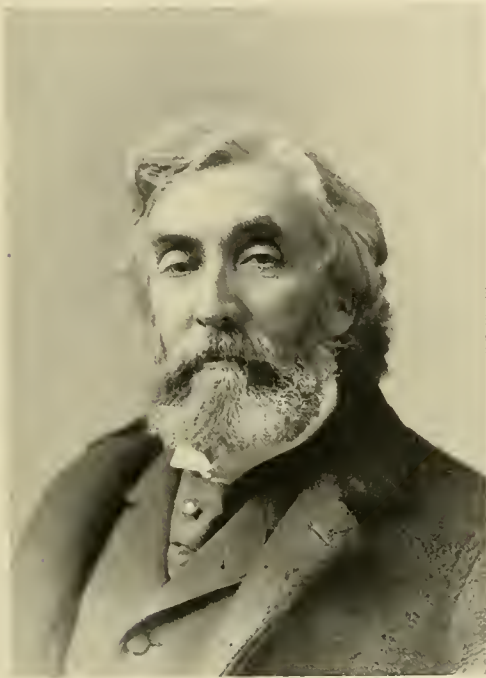
early education in the Troy Academy, and in a preparatory school at Westchester, New York. He then matriculated at Yale, graduating in 1870 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. From 1871 to 1874 he studied law in the office of Gale & Alden, at Troy, and was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in the latter year. Since that time he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession, the management of several estates, and in the banking business, in Troy. Mr. Van Schoonhoven is President of the Central National Bank, a Director, and member of the executive Committee, of the Samaritan Hospital; Trustee of the Second Street Presbyterian Church, and a member of the Board of Managers of the Troy Club. He is a Republican in politics, but has never held or sought public office.

ADAMS, Charles Kendall

Harvard LL.D (Hon.) 1886.

Born in Derby, Vt., 1835; educated in the common schools, and in Academies in Derby, Vt., and Denmark, Ia.; graduated University of Michigan, 1861; post-graduate course and A.M., 1862; Instructor University of Michigan, 1862-64; Assistant Professor there until 1867; studied abroad, 1867-68; Professor, 1867-85; President of Cornell, 1885-92; President, University of Wisconsin since 1892.

CHARLES KENDALL ADAMS, LL.D., President of the University of Wisconsin, was born in Derby, Vermont, January 24, 1835, the son of Charles and Susan M. (Shedd) Adams. His



C. K. ADAMS

first American ancestor on the paternal side, William Adams, who was residing in Cambridge, Massachusetts, as early as 1635, subsequently moved to Beverly, where he was admitted a Freeman in 1642, and Thomas Adams, great-great-grandson of William, settled, about the year 1742, in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, where Benjamin Adams, grandson of Thomas and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was living at the beginning of the nineteenth century. President Adams's father moved to Derby, Vermont, in 1834. Having pursued the primary branches of study in the common schools, Charles K. Adams taught school for three winters in Derby. He also attended the Derby Academy two

terms and was for three terms a pupil at the Academy at Denmark, Iowa, after which he entered the University of Michigan, taking his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1861, and that of Master of Arts at the conclusion of his post-graduate work in 1862. Remaining at the Michigan University as an Instructor in Latin and History, he was advanced to the Assistant Professorship of those branches in 1864, serving in that capacity for three years, or until appointed full Professor in 1867. With the exception of a period devoted to study in Germany, France and Italy in 1867 and 1868, he occupied that chair continuously until 1885, also acting as Dean of the School of Political Science. Called from his duties at Ann Arbor to the Presidency of Cornell University in 1885, he continued at the head of that institution until 1892, when he resigned for the purpose of devoting himself henceforth to literary work. He subsequently became President of the University of Wisconsin, which office he still holds. President Adams has occupied the executive chair of the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools for the Middle States and Maryland, and also for that of the North-Central States. He was chosen President of the American Historical Association in 1890 and is a member of numerous societies and clubs. In 1874 he was made a Doctor of Laws by the University of Chicago, and received the same degree from Harvard in 1886. He is the author of *Democracy and Monarchy in France*, which has been translated into German, *Manual of Historical Literature*, *Life of Christopher Columbus*, and numerous educational and political essays and addresses. He is Editor-in-chief of the new and enlarged edition of Johnson's *Universal Cyclopedia*. Politically he is a Republican with independent proclivities. August 10, 1863, he married Abigail Disbrow Mudge. His second wife, whom he married July 9, 1890, was Mary Mathews Barnes.

AMEN, Harlan Page

Harvard A.B. 1879.

Born in Sinking Spring, O., 1853; studied at Portsmouth, O., High School and Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Harvard, 1879; teacher at and subsequently one of the proprietors of Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1879-95; since 1895 Principal Phillips-Exeter Academy; A.M. (hon.) Williams, 1886.

HARLAN PAGE AMEN, Educator, was born at Sinking Spring, Highland county, Ohio, April 14, 1853, the son of Daniel and Sarah Jane (Barbour) Amen. His paternal ancestors were

French Huguenots who took refuge in Switzerland, where some of their descendants are still living. The American branch of the family was founded by Durst Ammen, who for political and religious reasons emigrated from Switzerland to America, and his descendants, among whom were Admiral Daniel Ammen and General Jacob Ammen, have resided principally in Virginia and Ohio. His education beyond that afforded by the common schools was dependent entirely upon his own efforts; while a pupil at the Portsmouth (Ohio) High School, he supported himself by working as stock-boy and



HARLAN P. AMEN

book-keeper in a wholesale and retail bookstore. After leaving the high school, he was employed as a clerk for two years, during which time he devoted all his spare moments to study, thereby gaining the goodwill and encouragement of influential people, including his former schoolmaster and the minister and physician of his native town. Going to New England in 1872 to prepare for College, he entered Phillips-Exeter Academy; as his financial resources were slender, he continued as before to find employment, principally tutoring, which enabled him to meet his expenses promptly and also to lay something by for future needs. In his last year at Exeter he won the Gordon Scholarship amounting to \$120, the second largest prize then existing in the school, gaining it in close competition with William DeWitt

Hyde, now President of Bowdoin, who was his roommate at the Academy and in College. At Harvard, which he entered "with honors" with the Class of 1879, he won a scholarship each year of the course, and in the autumn following his graduation he became an Instructor at Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, New York. Three years later he was admitted to partnership in the management of that institution, having as associates Otis Bisbee and the latter's son, Joseph B. Bisbee. During the next sixteen years the attendance at Riverview, which, prior to 1880, had been losing ground, was increased from forty-one to one hundred and eighty-four, and during the last ten years of his connection with the school it was managed jointly by himself and Joseph B. Bisbee, the senior partner, Otis Bisbee having died in 1885. From 1895 to the present time Mr. Amen has been Principal of Phillips-Exeter Academy, and is succeeding admirably in keeping up the high reputation so long enjoyed by that well known preparatory school. In 1886 he was made a Master of Arts by Williams College, and was two years later elected an honorary member of the American Whig Society, of Princeton. In 1890 he was ordained an Elder in the Presbyterian Church. In 1892 he spent four months abroad, visiting public schools and private educational institutions in England, including Rugby, Eaton, Harrow, Winchester, St. Paul's, Cheltenham, Charterhouse and others, also a number of secondary schools in Germany and France. He is officially connected with several educational bodies, a member of the American Archæological and American Philological Societies, of the University and Twilight Clubs of New York, and of the University and Appalachian Mountain Clubs of Boston. In 1899 he was elected a member of the American Historical Association. April 5, 1882, Mr. Amen married Mary B. Rawson, of Whitinsville, Massachusetts. Their children are: Margaret Rawson, Elizabeth Wheeler, Rachel Perne and John Harlan Amen.

BACKUS, Henry Clinton

Harvard A.B. 1871 — Columbia LL.B. 1873.

Born in Utica, N. Y., 1848; educated public and private schools, private tutor, Phillips (Exeter) Academy, Harvard and Columbia; admitted to New York Bar, 1873; has practised in New York City to present time; prominent in local politics.

HENRY CLINTON BACKUS, Lawyer, was born in Utica, New York, May 31, 1848, son of Charles Chapman and Harriet Newell (Bald-

win) Backus. He is a descendant of William Backus, an Englishman, who with others founded Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1635; and in company with his son Stephen assisted in making the settlement at what is now Norwich, that state, in 1659. Stephen Backus 2d, born in 1670, founded Canterbury, Connecticut, in 1692: and the latter's grandson, Timothy Backus, acquired considerable notoriety in his day for the firm and successful stand which he took in a religious controversy. Timothy's son Elisha, who was born in 1752, participated in the Battle of Bunker Hill, served as a Major in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War, and afterward settled the town of Manlius, New York. The latter's son Elisha, who was born in 1782 and held a Colonel's commission in the War of 1812, opened the way for the settlement of Northern New York by establishing two long stage lines, each of about one hundred and fifty miles, from Utica to Sackett's Harbor and from Utica to Watertown and Ogdensburgh, New York. His son, Charles Chapman Backus, born in 1816, issued the *Examiner* from 1840 to 1847 and later was one of the founders of the American Express Company. The subject of this sketch during his early boyhood attended a children's private school, was afterwards a pupil in the New York public schools for six years and later studied for a while under a private tutor. He was finally prepared during six months for College at Phillips-Exeter Academy; after graduating from Harvard (1871) he was a law-student at Columbia, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1873, and was admitted to the New York State Bar the same year. From 1873 to 1874 he was a student in the office of Sanford, Robinson & Woodruff; and the ensuing year he was with Beebe, Wilcox & Hobbs, acquiring during this time a good knowledge of general practice and also of marine law. For the past twenty-five years he has prosecuted in the metropolis a profitable legal business in the civil branch of his profession. Although not a criminal lawyer, he was on one occasion induced through motives of pure philanthropy to interest himself in a noted case of that character, in which case the defendant (one Baldwin) had been tried, convicted and sentenced to death in the State of Kansas for the alleged murder of his sister: yet his guilt was believed by some to be questionable, as circumstances pointed strongly to his innocence. Holding the latter view of the case, Mr. Backus prepared an elaborate brief, and caused to be printed in the *New York Sun*, New

York Tribune and Albany Law Journal caustic editorial criticism which was circulated throughout Kansas, thereby creating a counter public opinion which eventuated in an investigation by the Governor, who finally granted the condemned man an unconditional pardon. Mr. Backus was a member of the New York County Republican Committee for ten years, during which time he served very efficiently upon its Committee on Resolutions for five years and upon its Executive Committee one year: he has declined nominations for the New York Assembly thrice, for City Court Judge, for Surrogate and for



HENRY CLINTON BACKUS

Representative in Congress: and, although unsuccessful in his contest in 1893 for a seat in the State Constitutional Convention, he received a very flattering vote, much in excess of that cast for any other candidate on his party's ticket in New York City at that election. During the Civil War, he was a Captain in a regiment known as the "McClellan Grays" and composed of pupils of the New York City public schools who were too young to enlist in the nation's army without their parents' consent, yet who held themselves in readiness for any sudden and critical emergency in which they might be of service: and he subsequently gathered and taught in the face of bitter and intense antagonism a Sunday-school class of colored children in one of the fashionable

churches of New York City. Mr. Backus was a member of the Memorial Committee which caused to be erected upon Riverside Drive in New York City in the beautiful Hudson valley the magnificent monument to commemorate perpetually the American love for the service and fame of Ulysses S. Grant. Mr. Backus is a fellow of the American Geographical Society, a member of the City and the State Bar Associations, of the American Numismatic and Archæological Society, of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, of the Biographical Society of America, of the Dwight Alumni Association, and of the Harvard and Republican Clubs of New York City and an Honorary Member of the Railway Conductors' Club of North America. On September 24, 1890, Mr. Backus married Harriet Ivins Davis; they have had two children: Harriet Edna (deceased) and Clinton Davis Backus. Mrs. Backus is a member of the Board of Managers of the New York Colored Orphan Asylum.

BEALS, William, Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1888.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1865; studied at Boston Latin School and with private tutors; graduated Harvard, 1888; post-graduate course in geology and chemistry; served on U. S. Geological Survey; and now an expert Geologist and Mining Engineer.

WILLIAM BEALS, Jr., Mining Engineer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 3, 1865, the son of William and Sophie Bowen (Mauran) Beals. His original American ancestor on the paternal side, of whom he is a descendant in the eighth generation, was John Beals, of Hingham, England, who emigrated in 1636. On the maternal side, he is a descendant of Joseph Carlo and Olive (Bicknell) Mauran, the former of whom came from Nice, Italy, in 1760, and his maternal grandparents were Suchet and Sophie (Bowen) Mauran. His preparatory studies were pursued at the Dwight Grammar, and Latin Schools, Boston and under the private tutorage of Charles W. Stone. He took his Bachelor's degree *magna cum laude* at Harvard with the Class of 1888, and remained as a graduate student a portion of the following year, taking special courses in geology and chemistry. Leaving College to become Manager and General Superintendent of granite and marble quarries, he retained that position until 1890, and was subsequently for several years connected with the United States Geological Survey. He also studied and practised mining

engineering, and in the autumn of 1896 formed a partnership with Charles L. Whittle formerly Instructor in Petrography and Mineralogy at Harvard, with whom he is still associated as geological expert and mining engineer. Mr. Beals has visited, either professionally or upon pleasure trips, nearly every state in the Union, and has also travelled extensively in Europe, having crossed the Atlantic ten times. He is a member of the Hasty Pudding Club, Harvard; the University Club, Boston; Harvard Club, New York City; and the Federal Fire Society, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, which was



WILLIAM BEALS, JR.

founded in 1789 and is the oldest organization of its kind in the United States. Politically he is a Sound-money Democrat. October 6, 1898, he married Edith March Melcher, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

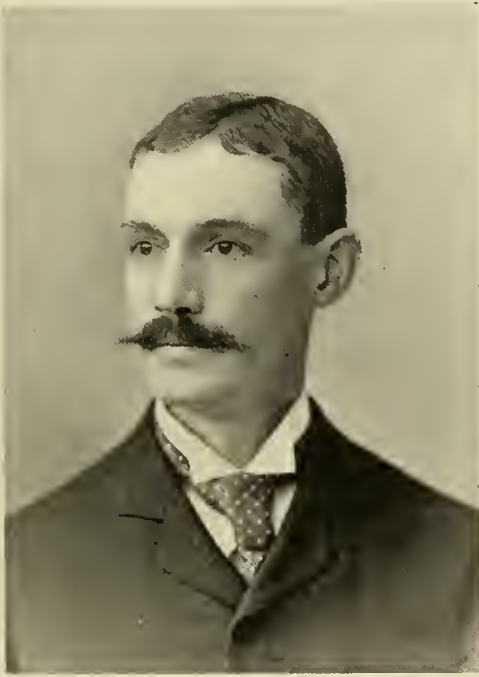
BINNEY, Charles Chauncey

Harvard A.B. 1878.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1855; studied at the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, 1864-70; University of Pa., 1870-72; graduated Harvard, 1878; admitted to the Bar, 1881; practised in Philadelphia until 1893; officially connected with Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., 1893 to the present time.

CHARLES CHAUNCEY BINNEY, Lawyer, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1855, the fourth son of Horace

Binney, Jr., and Eliza Frances Johnson. He is the seventh in line from his original American ancestors, John and Mary Binney, who emigrated probably from Worksop, Nottinghamshire, England, and settled in Hull, Massachusetts, about the year 1670. The family is believed to be of Scotch origin. John Binney 2d and his son Barnabas were born in Hull, and Barnabas Binney 2d, who was born in Boston, graduated from what is now Brown University; studied medicine in Philadelphia; served as a Surgeon in the American Army during the Revolutionary War and was a member of



CHARLES C. BINNEY

the Society of the Cincinnati. The latter's son Horace was born in Philadelphia in 1780, graduated at Harvard in 1797, attained a national reputation as a lawyer, and was a member of Congress from 1833 to 1835. Horace Binney, Jr. (Yale 1828), was born in Philadelphia in 1809, and also entered the legal profession in that city. His son, Charles Chauncey Binney, having attended the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, and studied two years at the University of Pennsylvania, entered Harvard in 1874 and was graduated in 1878. While attending law lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, he was a student in the office of the late William Henry Rawle, of Philadelphia, and after his admission to the Bar in July 1881, he

began the practice of his profession in his native city. In 1893 he became an Assistant Attorney in the Department of Justice of the United States, with the duty of representing the government in actions brought against it in the United States Court of Claims and in appeals in the Supreme Court, and in 1897 he was appointed a Special Attorney in the same Department. A Democrat in politics, he acts with the Philadelphia Municipal League in local issues and in 1892 was the Democratic candidate for Representative to the Pennsylvania Legislature from the Twenty-first District. In 1896 he supported the sound-money faction of the Democratic party. He is an extensive contributor to legal and political literature and his publications include, beside articles in the legal reviews, papers relative to elections and ballot reform, and a treatise on Constitutional Restrictions on Local and Special Legislation. Mr. Binney is a member of the Pennsylvania Civil Service Reform Association and the Pennsylvania and American Forestry Associations, the Reform Club of New York, and the Cosmos and Harvard Clubs of Washington. June 24, 1885, he married Sarah Cook Dawes, of Englewood, New Jersey.

CASSETY, James Macartney

Harvard A.B. 1856.

Born in Sheridan, N. Y., 1833; educated in Fredonia, N. Y., Academy; graduated Harvard, 1856; Principal Derby Academy, Hingham, Mass., 1856-60; Superintendent of Schools, Dunkirk, N. Y., 1860-67; in banking business three years; Principal State Normal School in Fredonia and Cortland, N. Y.; of Albany Academy; and of State Normal School, Buffalo, N. Y., since 1886.

JAMES MACARTNEY CASSETY, Ph. D., Educator, was born in Sheridan, New York, October 5, 1833, the son of John James and Betsy (Macartney) Cassety. His paternal grandfather was Colonel Thomas Cassety, of Oriskany Falls, New York, and his mother was a daughter of John Macartney, of Madison, in that state. He began his studies in the common schools, advanced by attending the Fredonia, New York, Academy, and subsequently pursued the regular classical course at Harvard, graduating with the Class of 1856 and later receiving the degree of Master of Arts. Previous to entering College he taught a common school in Chautauqua county, New York, and was teacher of mathematics at the Erie, Pennsylvania, Academy. Shortly after graduating he took charge, as Principal, of Derby Academy, Hingham, Massachusetts, where he remained four years, at the ex-

piration of which time, in 1860, he went to Dunkirk, New York, as Superintendent of Schools and Principal of the High School, retaining both of these positions until 1867. The succeeding three years were spent in the banking house of H. J. Miner & Company, Dunkirk, but his attachment to educational pursuits overweighed financial aspirations, and after serving as Superintendent of the Dunkirk schools for another year, he accepted the Vice-Presidency of the State Normal School, Fredonia, which was the scene of his labors for the next ten years. From 1880 to 1882, he was Principal of a



JAMES M. CASSETY

similar school in Cortland, New York, going from there to Albany Academy, of which he had charge until 1886, and from that to the present time he has presided over the State Normal and Training School, Buffalo, New York. Rochester University made him a Doctor of Philosophy in 1883. Dr. Cassety has kept in close touch with all advanced ideas relative to educational improvements, the most valuable of which he has adopted, and since identifying himself with the Buffalo Normal and Training School he has greatly increased its facilities for accomplishing the desired results, has secured the erection of a new science building, and the average attendance has expanded from four hundred to nine hundred pupils. He is a member of the New York State and

National Teachers' Associations; the New York and Pennsylvania Chess Association and the Buffalo Chess Club, and was the first President of the Albany Chess Club. In 1883 he visited Europe for study and recreation. His first marriage took place in August 1861, with Sarah Maria Waterman, and his present wife whom he married in September, 1870, was Katherine Margaret Packard. He has two children: Edward Packard and Louise Margaret Cassety.

FOX, William Henry

Harvard A.B. 1858.

Born in Taunton, Mass., 1837; educated public schools and Harvard; admitted to Bar, 1861; practised in Taunton, Mass., latter year to present time; Judge of Municipal Court, 1865-75; of 1st District Court Bristol Co., nearly 25 years; Mayor of Taunton, 1873; Vice-Pres. Bristol Co. Savings Bank; Trustee of Taunton Public Library and of Wheaton Seminary.

WILLIAM HENRY FOX, Lawyer and District Judge, Taunton, Massachusetts, was born in that city, August 29, 1837, son of Henry Hodges and Sarah Ann (Burt) Fox. His lineage is traceable to the earliest of New England Colonists, and among them were a brother of Governor Edward Winslow, Duxbury, Massachusetts, 1629; Thomas Fox, Cambridge, 1637; William Hodges, Boston, 1633; and Richard Burt, one of the first settlers of Taunton, 1639. His preliminary and preparatory studies were pursued in the public schools of his native city, and his Collegiate training at Harvard, where he was graduated a Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1858, after which he prepared for the legal profession and was admitted to the Bar in 1861. Opening an office in Taunton, he has ever since been engaged in active practice and is regarded throughout that section of the state as a wise counsellor and an able and zealous attorney. In 1865 he was appointed Justice of the Taunton Municipal Court, which in 1875 was superseded by the present First District Court of Bristol, and succeeding to the Justiceship he has since retained the office by successive reappointments, having presided over the local court continuously for nearly thirty-five years. Judge Fox possesses the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens as well as of his professional associates, and although conservative in his opinions, his decisions have always given general satisfaction. He was Mayor of the City of Taunton in 1873; has for a number of years been Vice-President of the Bristol County

Savings Bank ; is a Trustee of the Taunton Public Library, also of Wheaton Seminary in the neighboring town of Norton, and is a member of several literary and benevolent societies. On October 6,



WILLIAM H. FOX

1864, he married Anna M., daughter of James H. and Harriet M. (Yale) Anthony; their children are: William Yale (Harvard M. D. 1888), a practising physician of Taunton; Marion, and Francis Bird Fox (Harvard A.B. 1896, LL.B. 1899), a member of the Bristol County Bar.

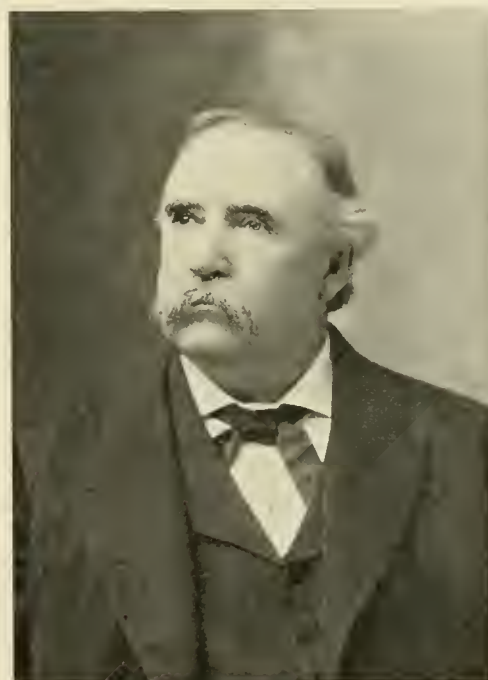
KNOWLES, Hiram

Harvard LL.B. 1860.

Born in Hampden, Me., 1834; educated Denmark Academy (Ia.), Antioch College (O.) and Harvard; practised law in Iowa, Nevada, and Montana; Prosecuting Attorney Humboldt Co., Nev., 1863; Judge of Probate, same county, 1863-65; Associate Justice Supreme Court Montana Territory, 1868-79; Delegate Montana Constitutional Convention, 1889; Judge U. S. District Court 1890 to present time.

HIRAM KNOWLES, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Montana, was born in Hampden, Penobscot county, Maine, January 18, 1834, son of Freeman Knowles, M.D., and Emily (Smith) Knowles. He is a descendant of Richard Knowles, an early New England Colonist and one of the original settlers of Eastham on Cape

Cod, and his grandfather was Captain Amasa J. Knowles, a sturdy New England master-mariner. His father, who was a physician, went from Maine to Illinois in 1838 and two years later to Iowa. In 1850 he went to California, but returned in the following year to Keokuk, Iowa, where, during the Civil War he was in charge of a Government Hospital. His mother was a daughter of Zebulon Smith who was born in or near Concord, New Hampshire, where his ancestors settled many years prior to the Revolutionary War. Graduating from the Denmark (Iowa) Academy he was for two years a student at Antioch College during the Presidency of Horace Mann. He accompanied his father to California when sixteen years old, but not being favorably impressed with the Pacific Coast he returned to Keokuk. His legal studies, begun under the direction of Justice Miller of the United States Supreme Court, were completed at the Harvard Law School, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1860, and after his admission to the Bar he inaugurated his professional career in Keokuk. He later went to Nevada, where he served as Prosecuting



HIRAM KNOWLES

Attorney for Humboldt county in 1863 and as Judge of Probate from the latter year to 1865. He practised law in Idaho for one year, and subsequently moving to Montana Territory was in 1868 appointed

as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, in which capacity he served until resigning in 1879. He was a Delegate to the Montana Constitutional Convention in 1889 and from 1890 to the present time has been Judge of the United States District Court. Judge Knowles resides in Missoula, Montana. He was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Montana in 1880, and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Montana Club, Helena. Although a Republican in politics he believes in the free coinage of silver, and in 1884 was his party's candidate for Territorial Delegate to Congress, but was defeated. On April 12, 1871, he married Mary Curtis; they have had seven children: Eloise, Hilda, Lucretia and Curtis Knowles, who are living; and Ruth, Freeman and Hiram Knowles, Jr., deceased.

PENNOCK, John Downer

Harvard A.B. 1883.

Born in Morristown, Vt., 1860; educated public schools and Harvard; Proctor and Assistant in Chemistry at Harvard, 1883-84; Assistant Chemist Solvay Process Co., Syracuse, N. Y., 1884-86; Chief Chemist, 1886 to present time; Delegate-Elect to Fourth International Congress of Applied Chemistry, Paris, 1900.

JOHNSON DOWNER PENNOCK, Chemist, was born in Morristown, Vermont, August 16, 1860, son of Samuel McMaster and Alma (Tinker) Pennock. He is descended from Samuel Pennock, who was residing in Hebron, Connecticut, in 1710, through the latter's son James, who with his nine sons and two daughters settled at Strafford, Vermont, in 1765, and was the first to make a clearing in that town; and from John Tinker, a nephew of Thomas Tinker, the Mayflower Pilgrim, the former of whom was made a freeman at Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1638, and was afterwards agent for Governor Winthrop, of Connecticut. His maternal grandfather, Dr. James Tinker, moved from Worthington, Connecticut, to Morristown, Vermont, in 1806, and practised medicine in that town for fifty years. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Somerville, Massachusetts, and from the high school of that city he entered Harvard, where he gave his special attention to the study of chemistry and took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1883. Remaining at Harvard as a graduate student for the ensuing year, he acted as Proctor during that time and also as Assistant in Chemistry, occupying Professor Jackson's room. Accepting the position of Assistant Chemist with

the Solvay Process Company, manufacturers of chemicals, Syracuse, New York, in 1884, he was two years later made Chemist-in-Chief and for the past thirteen years has rendered efficient service to his employers in that responsible capacity. Having visited Europe in 1887 for the purpose of examining the various chemical manufactories of Great Britain and the continent, he acquired much valuable information during his tour and upon his return he assisted in establishing the first caustic soda works in the United States. In 1897 he again crossed the Atlantic as Delegate to a Congress of Alkali Chemists



JOHN D. PENNOCK

held at Brussels, and he has been chosen a Delegate to the Fourth International Congress of Applied Chemistry scheduled to sit at Paris in 1900. Mr. Pennock was President of the Solvay Mutual Benefit Society in 1890, of the Syracuse Camera Club in 1891, of the Solvay Sewer Commission in 1897, and has been officially connected with various Republican organizations. Besides the bodies just mentioned, he is a member of the American Chemical Society, the Society of Chemical Industry and American Society of Mining Engineers; the Chemists' Club, New York City; the Citizens' Syracuse, University and Onondaga Golf Clubs; and the Harvard Club of Eastern and Central New York. Since 1887 he has been a vestryman of St. Mark's

Episcopal Church. He has contributed several papers on scientific subjects to the *Journal of the American Society of Mining Engineers* and to the *Journal of the American Chemical Society*. On June 17, 1890, he married Una Bagg; their children are: Stanley Bagg, Winthrop Tinker, Ruth Huntington and Marion Bowditch Pennock.

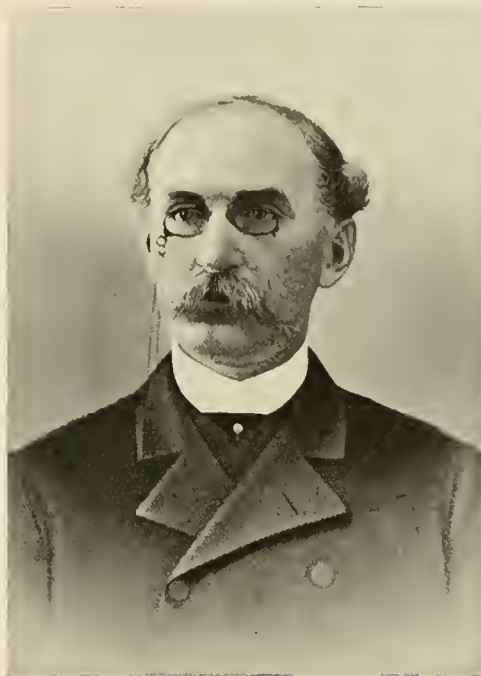
PAINE, Robert Treat

Harvard A.B. 1855.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1835; prepared for College at Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1855; studied law and practised in Boston; prominent in church and philanthropic work; member of the Legislature, 1884; Founder of Fellowship in Social Science, Harvard, 1887.

ROBERT TREAT PAINE, Philanthropist, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 28, 1835, the son of Charles Cushing and Fanny Cabot (Jackson) Paine. He is the great-grandson of Robert Treat Paine, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Paine was prepared for College at the Boston Latin School, from which he was graduated at the age of fifteen, entering Harvard the same year and graduating, with General F. C. Barlow, at the head of their Class in 1855. Besides his father, who was graduated from Harvard in the Class of 1827, both of Mr. Paine's grandfathers, his four great-grandfathers and fourteen earlier ancestors were graduates of that university. Mr. Paine studied law and entered upon the active practice of his profession in Boston. He was for some years counsel for the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, became interested in the development of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and made profitable investments in real estate and mining. He was thus able to give attentive and material aid to philanthropic and charitable enterprises in which, in a broad and generous way, he has been for many years actively interested. The Wells Memorial Institute for Workingmen, in Boston, owes its foundation and its successful operation largely to his energy and wise supervision. So, also, does the system of co-operative banks. The Robert Treat Paine Fellowship in Social Science was endowed by him in 1887, open to students in all departments of Harvard University who may wish to "study either at home or abroad the ethical problems of society and the efforts of legislation, governmental administration, and private philanthropy to ameliorate the lot of the masses of mankind." In 1890, together with Mrs. Paine, he endowed a trust of some \$200,000 to be known as the Robert Treat Paine Association, to

maintain Institutes for working people, to provide model houses for working people, and otherwise to improve their condition, &c. He is also prominently connected with the Associated Charities and other enterprises of benevolence. Mr. Paine is a zealous churchman, frequently officiating as lay reader, and in 1872 was one of the committee of three to whose charge was given the construction of Trinity Church, Boston, the finest example of ecclesiastical architecture in New England. Mr. Paine served one year in the Legislature as Representative from Waltham in 1884. In the same year he left the Republican



ROBERT TREAT PAINE

party, with which he had been associated up to that time, because of dissatisfaction with the nomination of Mr. Blaine for President, and ran unsuccessfully for Congress on the nomination of the Democrats and Independents. He married, April 24, 1862, Lydia Williams Lyman, granddaughter of Theodore Lyman, and has had seven children, five now living: Edith, now Mrs. John H. Storer, Robert Treat, Jr., Ethel, George Lyman and Lydia Lyman, now Mrs. Charles K. Cummings.

PAINE, Robert Treat, Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1888.

Born in Waltham, Mass., 1866; graduated Harvard, 1888; studied law but has not sought admission to the

Bar; member of Young Men's Democratic Club of Mass., and Secretary; member of Executive Committee of Tariff Reform League; Secretary Episcopal City Mission; Democratic candidate for Governor of Mass., 1899.

ROBERT TREAT PAINE, Jr., Business Man, was born in Waltham, Massachusetts, August 9, 1866, the son of Robert Treat and Lydia Williams (Lyman) Paine. He is the great-great-grandson of Robert Treat Paine, Signer of the Declaration of Independence. On his mother's side he is the great-grandson of Theodore Lyman, a distinguished



ROBERT T. PAINE, JR.

merchant of Boston. Mr. Paine was graduated from Harvard in the Class of 1888 and subsequently studied law but without the intention of practising that profession. He has therefore not sought admission to the Bar but has devoted himself to the management of his affairs and to economic studies. For some years past he has given much attention to politics, serving upon the Executive Committee of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts, and as Secretary of that organization, also on the Executive Committee of the Tariff Reform League, since the Free Trade League. He is also associated in the church and philanthropic work of his father, and has been for some time delegate from Trinity Church to the Episcopal City Mission of Boston

and Secretary of that body. In 1899 he was nominated by the Democratic convention as the candidate of that party for Governor of Massachusetts, and made a canvass of the state in which he showed great force and eloquence as a public speaker. Mr. Paine married, December 7, 1898, Marie Louise, daughter of William F. Mattingly, of Washington, District of Columbia, and has one daughter.

WARE, Henry

Harvard A.B. 1785, S.T.D. 1806.

Born in Sherburne, Mass., 1764; graduated Harvard, 1785; Pastor of 1st Church at Hingham, Mass., 1787-1805; Prof. of Divinity, Harvard, 1805-40; Prof. Emeritus, 1840-45; Acting Pres. 1810 and 1828; S.T.D. Harvard, 1806; died 1845.

HENRY WARE, S.T.D., Clergyman, was born in Sherburne, Massachusetts, April 1, 1764, the descendant of Robert Ware who came from England to settle in Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1642. He was graduated at Harvard in 1785, taught school in Cambridge while studying theology and was ordained Pastor of the First Church in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1787. He continued in the ministry of this charge until 1805, when he was called to Harvard as Hollis Professor of Divinity. He occupied this chair in active service for thirty-five years, when, because of defective sight, he retired as Professor Emeritus, retaining his connection with the College in this position until his death. In the interval between the death of President Webber in July 1810, and the accession of President Kirkland in November of that year, Dr. Ware served as Acting President of the College, and also between the resignation of President Kirkland in April 1828, and the accession of President Quincy in January 1829. The controversy attending the separation of the Unitarians from the Orthodox Congregationalists waged during Dr. Ware's Professorship, and, indeed, may be said to have been precipitated by his election to that chair. In this he took an active part until 1820, when he launched his Letters to Trinitarians and Calvinists and followed this with other polemic works. He is named together with Noah Worcester, William E. Channing and Andrews Norton as one of the founders of conservative Unitarianism. Dr. Ware was a fellow of the American Academy, and in 1806 received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Harvard. He died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, July 12, 1845.

BRAND, James

Yale B.A. 1866.

Born in Three Rivers, Can.; 1834; prepared for College at Phillips-Andover Academy; graduated Yale, 1866; Andover Theological Seminary, 1869; served one year in Civil War; Pastor of Congregational Church, Danvers, Mass., 1869-73; of the First Church, Oberlin, Ohio, 1873-99; D.D. Iowa College, 1884; Trustee of Oberlin College; died 1899.

JAMES BRAND, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Three Rivers, Canada, February 26, 1834, the son of James and Janet (Boyes) Brand. He was of Scotch ancestry, his parents having emigrated to



JAMES BRAND

Canada from Lochmaben, Dumfriesshire. He inherited many national characteristics of that sturdy race, including superior intelligence, personal bravery, moral courage and religious zeal, the latter, which was perhaps his predominant quality, being of the same fearless and unquenchable kind that animated John Knox and the stalwart Scotch Covenanters. His father was a schoolmaster. Although young Brand may have decided upon his future course in life at an early age, he did not begin his preparations until quite late, as he was twenty-seven years old when he entered Yale from Phillips-Andover Academy in 1861. His studies were interrupted by the Civil War, for which he enlisted and went to the front as Color Sergeant of Company

I, Twenty-seventh Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. He distinguished himself at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, being wounded in the first-named engagement, and after receiving an honorable discharge in 1863 he returned to Yale, graduating with the Class of 1866. In preparation for the ministry he took a course at the Andover Theological Seminary, graduating from that institution in 1869, and in that year was installed as Pastor of the Maple Street Church in Danvers, Massachusetts. He remained there until 1873, when he was called to the well-known Finney Church at Oberlin, Ohio, where he labored earnestly and with far-reaching results during the rest of his life. At Yale he was the patriarch, the poet, and the religious leader of his class. During his long Pastorate in Oberlin he devoted as much time as was possible to outside work and served as a Trustee of Oberlin College. Dr. Brand was a frequent contributor to magazines and published several books, including *The Beasts of Ephesus*, and *Sermons from a College Pulpit*. His paper on *Sacerdotalism and Modern Unbelief*, read by him before the International Congregational Council, London, was conceded to be the most scholarly effort of the entire meeting. He also took a prominent part at the World's Congress of Religions at Chicago in 1893. Although his preference for the old-school theology was strong, he was willing to investigate modern ideas and accept them, provided their truth could be conclusively established. Iowa College made him a Doctor of Divinity in 1884. Dr. Brand married Juliet H. Tenney, November 30, 1871, and had six children: Charles A., Edith B., Mary T., Helen C., James T., and Margaret R. Brand. His death occurred suddenly, April 11, 1899, when he was stricken with apoplexy while presiding at a meeting of the officers of the church.

BRISTOL, Bennet Jason

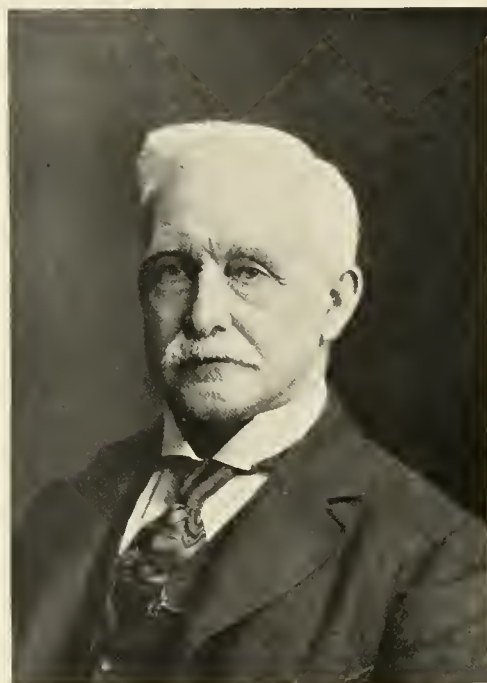
Yale B.A. 1854.

Born in Naugatuck, Conn., 1833; educated at Amos Smith's Preparatory School at New Haven; graduated Yale, 1854; teacher of Mathematics, Conn. Lit. Institute, 1854-56; Principal of Bedford (N. Y.) Academy, 1856-57; Principal of Union & Classical School at Geneva, 1857-59; teacher of Natural Science at Suffield, Conn., Lit. Institute, 1859-61; Superintendent and Principal of Public Schools at Racine, Wis., 1861-62; attended Medical College at Ann Arbor, 1862-63; Assistant Surgeon Fifty-ninth U. S. V. I., 1863-65; Surgeon, 1865-66; studied medicine at Long Island College

Hospital, graduating in 1866; practising physician at Webster Groves, Mo., since 1867; President of Board of Education, 1875-90.

BENNET JASON BRISTOL, M.D., Physician, was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, September 15, 1833, son of Hiel and Anna C. (Potter) Bristol. He was educated in the district schools in the vicinity of his native town until thirteen years of age, and after three years at Amos Smith's Preparatory School in New Haven he entered Yale, graduating in 1854. During the following two years he taught mathematics at the Connecticut Literary In-

He has been engaged in the practice of his profession since that time at Webster Groves, Missouri. From 1875 to 1890 Dr. Bristol served as President of the Board of Education of the Webster Groves Public Schools. He is a member of the Congregational Church in Webster Groves, in which he has at different times held the offices of Trustee and Deacon. He is also a member of Ransom Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of St. Louis. He married, November 17, 1859, Henrietta Swift. They have four children living: Edward Swift, Clara, Harold and Alice Bristol.



B. J. BRISTOL

stitute at Suffield, Connecticut; served for one year as Principal of the Academy at Bedford, New York, and from 1857 to 1859 was Principal of the Union and Classical College at Geneva, New York, after which he returned to the Connecticut Literary Institute as teacher of natural science. In 1862 Dr. Bristol went West and took the position of Superintendent and Principal of the Public Schools of Racine, Wisconsin, and later studied medicine for a time at Ann Arbor, Michigan. In 1863 he entered the Union Army as Assistant Surgeon of the Fifty-ninth United States Volunteer Infantry. He was Surgeon from 1865 to 1866, and then, after some months of study at the Long Island College Hospital, was graduated as Doctor of Medicine.

CHOATE, Rufus

Yale LL.D. 1844—Harvard LL.D. 1845.

Born in Essex, Mass., 1799; fitted for College at Hampton Academy; graduated Dartmouth, 1819; studied law at Harvard and in the office of Atty.-Gen. Wirt at Washington; admitted to the Bar at Salem, Mass., 1823; Representative in the Legislature, 1828; State Senator, 1827; Member of Congress, 1831-34; U. S. Senator, 1841-45; Atty.-General of Mass., 1853-54; delegate to Whig National Convention, 1852; member of Mass. Constitutional Convention, 1853; died 1859.

RUFUS CHOATE, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Essex, Massachusetts, October 1, 1799, the son of David and Miriam (Foster) Choate, descendant of John Choate, who became a citizen of Massachusetts in 1667. Rufus Choate was in some respects a precocious child. It is related of him that at the age of six he could repeat from memory large portions of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, and before he was ten he had exhausted the resources of the local library. At that age he began the study of Latin with Dr. Thomas Sewell and continued with the Rev. Thomas Holt, William Cogswell and the Rev. Robert Crowell. Then taking a short course in the Academy at Hampton he entered Dartmouth College and was graduated Valedictorian of the Class of 1819. He taught as Tutor at Dartmouth for one year, attended lectures at the Harvard Law School for a short time, and entered the office of William Wirt, then Attorney-General of the United States at Washington. He was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar at Salem in 1823 and established himself in practice at Danvers, Massachusetts, which town he represented in the Legislature in 1825, and was elected from that District to the State Senate in 1827. He then removed to Salem and was twice elected a Representative in Congress from the Essex District, serving from 1831 to 1834, when he re-

signed to enter upon the practice of the law in Boston. Here he soon took a foremost place as an advocate, winning a position which stands unique in the history of the American Bar for persuasive eloquence, and occasionally delivering lectures on literary and historical subjects. When Daniel Webster resigned his seat in the United States Senate to take the Portfolio of State in President Harrison's cabinet, in 1841, Mr. Choate was chosen to the vacancy. His gift of oratory here found illustration in his speeches on the Oregon boundary, the tariff, the Smithsonian Institution, the annexation

Europe, accompanied by his son, for recuperation. He proceeded as far as Halifax, where his symptoms became so grave that he disembarked, hoping to be able to return to Boston. He died there in lodgings, suddenly, July 13, 1859. His statue, in bronze, was erected in the Suffolk County Court House, Boston, in 1899.

FOWLER, Charles Newell

Yale B.A. 1876.

Born in Lena, Ill., 1852; graduated Yale, 1876; Chicago Law School, 1878; practised his profession five years in Beloit, Kansas; removed to New York and later to New Jersey; banker in New York City ten years; Chairman of the Republican Central Committee, Elizabeth, N. J., five years; elected to Congress from the Eighth District, N. J., 1894; re-elected, 1896, and appointed member of the House Committee on Banking and Currency; re-elected, 1898, to the Fifty-sixth Congress; originator of an entirely new national monetary system; recognized authority on financial and banking subjects; President of the Board of Trustees of the Pingry School, Elizabeth, N. J.

CHARLES NEWELL FOWLER, Lawyer, Banker and Statesman, was born in Lena, Illinois, November 2, 1852, son of Joshua D., and Rachael (Montague) Fowler. Both of his parental families are of English origin, the Fowlers dating their American lineage from 1632, when the original emigrant settled in Vermont, and the American progenitor of the Montague family arrived in Massachusetts the same year. Joshua D. Fowler moved to Illinois and was engaged in agricultural pursuits for the rest of his active period. He died in 1881, surviving his wife, who died in 1854. They were the parents of eight children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the seventh born. The latter obtained his early education in the common schools and after fitting for College at Beloit, Wisconsin, he entered Yale with the Class of 1876, taking his Bachelor's degree at the conclusion of the regular course. His legal preparations were pursued in the office of Messrs. Williams & Thompson, Chicago, and at the Chicago Law School, from which he was graduated in 1878. Locating for practice in Beloit, Kansas, he resided there until 1884, when he moved to New York State, settling on the banks of the Hudson River, but in the following year removed to Cranford, New Jersey, and from 1891 to the present time has been a resident of Elizabeth, that state. After settling in the East he relinquished the practice of law in order to engage in banking, and for the succeeding ten years was a prominent figure in



RUFUS CHOATE

of Texas, which he opposed, and the fiscal bank bill. In 1845 Mr. Webster was re-elected to the Senate and Mr. Choate returned to Boston and the practice of his profession. In 1850 he visited Europe, travelling extensively on the continent. He also for one year held the office of Attorney-General of Massachusetts; was a delegate to the National Whig Convention in 1852, at which he advocated the nomination of Webster for President; and in 1853 served as a member of the Convention for the Revision of Constitution of Massachusetts. In 1844, Yale conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws, Harvard and Dartmouth in 1845, and Amherst in 1848. Mr. Choate abandoned professional work in 1858, because of failing health, and sailed for

the financial circles of the metropolis, travelling quite extensively for the purpose of obtaining a thorough knowledge concerning the financial aspect of the country and the various resources which form the basis of our national prosperity. These investigations naturally led him into a study of our currency and banking systems, both of which he completely mastered, becoming a recognized authority upon the monetary situation and allied problems. In 1894 he was elected to Congress upon the Republican ticket from the Eighth Congressional District of New Jersey, receiving a plurality of six thousand two hundred and thirty-six votes, and being unanimously renominated in 1896 was returned to his seat by a majority which nearly doubled that cast at his first election. He was again nominated in 1898 by unanimous vote and re-elected, having a majority of more than five thousand. In assigning him to the House Committee on Banking and Currency in 1897, Speaker Reed greatly promoted the interests of sound money, and a still further study of the national monetary question on his part resulted in the drafting of a bill, the provisions of which embodied an entirely new system based upon broad lines and containing many novel ideas which are considered by many of our leading financial experts as being both sound and logical as well as exceedingly comprehensive. Mr. Fowler was a Delegate to the Monetary Convention held at Indianapolis in January 1897, taking a conspicuous part in the deliberations of that body, and he has in numerous addresses and contributions to the press communicated his ideas and opinions to the people, thereby giving them the benefit of his knowledge which he has so laboriously accumulated. Prior to entering the National House of Representatives he was for five years Chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Elizabeth. For some years he has been President of the Board of Trustees of the Pingry School, which has prepared many youths for Yale, Princeton and other Universities, and nearly every public institution of his adopted city has profited by his aid and influence. His club affiliations are with the Down Town Association and University of New York, and the Mettano and Athletic Clubs of Elizabeth, New Jersey. In 1897 he married Hilda S., daughter of Colonel H. C. Heg who was killed at the battle of Chickamauga, during the Civil War. She was educated at Beloit College, Wisconsin, and in Europe. They have one son: Charles N. Fowler, Jr. Mrs. Fowler is a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth.

CONE, James Brewster

Yale B.A. 1857, M.A. 1860.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1836; graduated Yale, 1857; studied art in France; engaged in business pursuits in Hartford, Conn.; interested in philanthropic work; Secretary of the Class of 1857, Yale.

JAMES BREWSTER CONE, M.A., Business Man, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 6, 1836, son of William Russell and Rebecca Daggett (Brewster) Cone. He is a direct descendant in the ninth generation of Elder William Brewster, of the Mayflower, and the seventh in descent from Daniel Cone, one of the twenty-eight



JAMES B. CONE

young men who purchased the greater part of Middlesex county, Connecticut, from the Indians for thirty red coats. Graduating from Yale in 1857, he completed his education in France, where he studied art under able instructors, and upon his return he turned his attention to business affairs in his native city. At the present time he is a Director of the Hartford Carpet Company and of the Aetna National Bank. His interest in the general welfare of the community has brought him into official connection with many of the public institutions of Hartford, and he is a Director and Secretary of the Retreat for the Insane, and a Director of the American School for the Deaf; Trustee and Secretary of the Wadsworth Athenæum, and Trustee of the

Watkinson Library. He is also Secretary of his College class, and received from Yale the degree of Master of Arts. Mr. Cone is a member of the Delta Kappa, Sigma Phi, Delta Kappa Epsilon, and Scroll and Key Societies of Yale; of the Union League and Delta Kappa Epsilon Clubs of New York; and of numerous Hartford organizations, social and otherwise, including the Casino, and the Colonial, Country and Archaeological Clubs. On January 27, 1863, he married Harriet Elizabeth Uhlhorn: they have no children living.

granted at Cornell. From 1873 to 1874 he was Adjunct Professor of Mathematics at Princeton. At the organization of the Academic Faculty of the University of Cincinnati he was the first Professor elected, and for the succeeding sixteen years held the Chairs of Astronomy, Mathematics and Civil Engineering at the University of Cincinnati, being Dean and responsible head of the Academic Department from 1874 to 1877, and again from 1884 to 1889, and Acting-President and President-elect in 1890. The year 1879 and a portion of 1880 was devoted to study at the University of Berlin, and the Sor-

EDDY, Henry Turner

Yale B.A. 1867, Ph.B. 1868.

Born in Stoughton, Mass., 1844; educated at the North Bridgewater, Mass., Academy; graduated Yale, 1867; Instructor S. S. S. Yale, 1868; University of Tenn., 1868-69; Assist. Prof. Cornell, 1869-73; Adjunct Prof. Princeton, 1873-74; Prof. University of Cincinnati, 1874-90, and acting President, 1890; President Rose Polytechnic Inst., Terre Haute, Ind., 1890-94; Prof. of Engineering and Mechanics, University of Minn., since 1894; Vice-President of Section A, Mathematics and Astronomy American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1884; Ph.D. Cornell, 1872; LL.D. Center College, 1892.

HENRY TURNER EDDY, Ph.D., LL.D., Educator, was born in Stoughton, Massachusetts, June 9, 1844, the eldest son of Rev. Henry and Sarah H. (Torrey) Eddy. His father was a graduate of Yale, Class of 1832, studied theology at the Andover Seminary and was for some time Pastor of the Congregational Church in Stoughton. His mother was a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary and taught mathematics there under its founder and first Principal, Mary Lyon. From the North Bridgewater Academy he entered Yale, graduating from the Academic Department in 1867 and from the Sheffield Scientific School a year later, taking three first prizes in Mathematics and the Senior Mathematical Gold Medal, and receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course in 1870. During his third term at the Sheffield School he was an Instructor in Field Work, and for the College year 1868-1869 he taught Latin and Mathematics at the University of Tennessee. Going to Cornell as Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering in 1869, he remained there four years, during which time he pursued special courses, receiving the degree of Civil Engineer from that University in 1870 and that of Doctor of Philosophy in 1872, those being the first graduate degrees



HENRY T. EDDY

bonne and Collège de France, Paris. From 1890 to 1894 he was President of Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute, Indiana, and since 1894 he has held the Professorship of Engineering and Mechanics at the University of Minnesota. Center College made him a Doctor of Laws in 1892. During his career as an educator Dr. Eddy has taught Latin, German and the various branches of mathematics, astronomy, surveying, physics and mechanics, together with electrical theory and thermodynamics, etc. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and was Vice-President of Section A, Mathematics and Astronomy, in 1884; member of the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia, American Mathematical Society

and the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, of which he was President in 1896; the Phi Beta Kappa Society, Yale Chapter, and the Sigma Xi of Cornell. He is the author of several scientific publications and a frequent contributor to the mathematical and technical journals. At New Haven, January 4, 1870, Dr. Eddy married Sebella Elizabeth Taylor. Their children are: Ruth Elizabeth, (A.B. Vassar, 1893); Horace Taylor, (E.E. University of Minnesota, 1896); Esther Mabel, (A.B. University of Minnesota 1898); Beatrice Emogene and Helen Frances Eddy.

than from all similar schools between Ohio and the Rocky Mountains. Dr. Grant has always been active in church work. He has been an Elder in the Second Presbyterian Church of Chicago since 1888, a member of the Board of Managers of the Young Men's Christian Association since 1884, a member of the Presbyterian Board of Aid for Colleges since 1891, a Trustee of the Tuskegee Alabama, Institute, the leading institution for colored people in the "black belt" of the South, since 1891, and is also a member of the Chicago Literary Club. Dr. Grant was twice married: first in 1872, to Susan Rae Henry of Gowanda, New York. She

GRANT, John Cowles

Yale B.A. 1869.

Born in Avon, Conn., 1848; educated in public schools in Illinois, at Beloit College; and graduated Yale B.A. 1869; M.A. 1872; teacher in Lake Forest (Ill.) Academy, 1869-74, and in Chicago, 1874-79; Principal of the Harvard School for Boys, Chicago, since 1880; Dean of the Kenwood Institute for Girls, Chicago, since 1892; admitted to Bar in 1892 but has never practised law; LL.D. Fargo College, 1897.

JOHAN COWLES GRANT, LL.D., Principal of the Harvard School for Boys and Dean of the Kenwood Institute for Girls in Chicago, was born in Avon, Connecticut, April 21, 1848, son of the Rev. Joel Grant, (Yale 1838) and Abigail (Cowles) Grant. He is a descendant of Matthew Grant who came from Plymouth, England, in 1630 to Boston and who in 1635 emigrated to Windsor, Connecticut. Members of this family participated in the Revolutionary War. Dr. Grant was educated in the public schools of Lockport, Illinois, and at Beloit College, and graduated at Yale in 1869 as Bachelor of Arts. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1872. From 1869 to 1874 he was engaged in teaching in the Academy at Lake Forest, Illinois, and from 1874 to 1879 in pedagogical work in Chicago. After a year spent in European travel he returned to Chicago as Principal of the Harvard School for Boys, and since 1892 has also been Dean of the Kenwood Institute for Girls. He was admitted to the Bar of Illinois in 1892, but has never practised law. Fargo College in 1897 conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. He has been very successful in the work which he has undertaken: twice during his career he has been called to, and declined, College Professorships. The Harvard School—a private institution—is the largest of its kind in the Northwest, and from it more young men have entered Yale and Harvard



JOHN C. GRANT

died in 1883, leaving one child, Susan Cowles Grant. In 1886 he married Anna Foote Coffin, of Wiscasset, Maine, by which marriage he also has one child, Mary Foote Grant. The motto "Stand Fast" of the Grant family, has been frequently illustrated by the tenacity and directness of purpose that has been a characteristic of Dr. Grant's life.

DILL, James Brooks

Yale B.A. 1876.

Born in Spencerport, N. Y., 1854; graduated Yale, 1876; at the University of New York Law School,

1878; corporation law specialist in New York City; actively interested in financial and business enterprises.

JAMES BROOKS DILL, Lawyer, born in Spencerport, Monroe county, New York, July 25, 1854; son of Rev. James Horton and Catharine (Brooks) Dill. Her father was a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and his mother of Cheshire, Connecticut. He prepared at the Cheshire Episcopal Academy for Yale, where he took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1876. His legal studies were subsequently pursued in the Law Department of the University of New York, graduating as Bachelor of Laws in 1878. Locating in New York, he turned his attention to corporation law, making at the outset a specialty of that particular branch of practice, and later devoting himself almost entirely to financial and business corporations and the legal questions arising in connection with their organization and maintenance. Nearly ten years ago he withdrew from general court practice, going into court only on matters relating to the corporation laws. He has argued before the United States Courts and before the Supreme Court of the United States many important propositions of corporation law, the latest being the question arising under the War Revenue Tax, as to whether the Express Companies should pay the tax or the shipper. He is counsel for a number of Banks and Trust Companies and a Director in the North American Trust Company of New York, and the Corporation Trust Company of New Jersey, and other financial institutions. He is interested as a Director and stockholder, and as counsel, in a large number of recently organized industrial corporations, including the American Tin Plate Company, the National Steel Company, the New England Street Railway Company and the R. & G. Corset Company. He is also Counsel to the Merchants' Association of New York and the Registration & Trust Company of the same City. He is a member of the Bar both of New York and New Jersey, and, residing in the latter state, has served upon many important State Commissions charged with the duty of revising the corporation laws of that state; he was Chairman of the Commission to revise the Banking and Trust Company Laws; and is the author of *Dill on New Jersey Corporations*, a book of standard authority upon that subject. He is a member of the Merchants' and Lawyers' Club in New York City; in politics he is Republican. In October 1880, he married Mary W. Dill and has three daughters.

GAWTHROP, Joseph Ridgway

Yale Ph.B. 1872.

Born in Chester County, Pa., 1850; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1872; Assistant in Department of Public Works, New Haven, Conn., 1872-76; Manufacturer of fertilizers, Kennett Square, Pa., since 1876.

JOSEPH RIDGWAY GAWTHROP, Manufacturer, was born in Newlin Township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 16, 1850, the son of James and Sarah Coates (Ridgway) Gawthrop. The Gawthrop and Ridgway families each enjoyed the dignity of a Coat of Arms which are still preserved and the authenticity attested by the records.



JOSEPH R. GAWTHROP

On the paternal side, the subject of this sketch traces his lineage directly to Lord Gawthrop, through a descendant who arrived at Philadelphia from England in the eighteenth century, settling in Chester county. His father, who was a native of Newlin Township, carried on a farm there when a young man and later engaged in the manufacture of fertilizers, continuing in that business until his death, which occurred in 1888. On his mother's side his descent is from Sir Thomas Ridgway of County Down, Ireland, whose son, Sir Thomas, Knight, founded the first Protestant colony in that country. The second Sir Thomas Ridgway, who was employed in a military capacity under Queen Elizabeth, was first Earl of Londonderry. His descend-

ant, Richard Ridgway, accompanied by his wife and son Thomas, arrived in the Delaware River on board the ship Jacob and Mary in July 1679, and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The birth of Joseph R. Gawthrop took place in a log house on his father's farm. He attended the district school at Oak Hill, one mile and a half from his house, Martin Academy, Marlborough, and Durnall's Academy, Unionville; and when seventeen years old he taught one term in the public schools. He next became a teacher and pupil at an Academy in Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, presided over by S. C. Shortlidge (Harvard 1866), and after completing his College preparations he entered the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1872. For the succeeding four years he was Assistant Engineer in the New Haven Public Works Department, but in 1876 relinquished that profession in order to become a member of the firm of James Gawthrop & Company, manufacturers of commercial fertilizers, at Kennett Square. Since the death of his father, the senior partner, he has conducted the business alone. Mr. Gawthrop was a Councilman of the Borough of Kennett Square for the years 1889-1891, he introduced Telford paving there, and is a Trustee of the Bayard Taylor Memorial Public Library in that village. He is a member of the Yale Alumni Association and the University Club, Philadelphia. He married Hattie M. Mason, of New Haven, the wedding ceremony being solemnized at the residence of her uncle, Dr. Joseph S. Morrell, in that city, February 20, 1879. Their children are: Ridgway Mason, Elsie Love, Lilian Maud, and Rosalie Hannah Gawthrop. Mr. Gawthrop contributes articles, occasionally, to literary and other publications.

HEMINGWAY, Charles Samuel

Yale B. A. 1873.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1851; fitted for College at Hopkins Grammar School; graduated Yale, 1873; Head Master Bloomfield High School, 1873-74; head of Holyoke High School, 1874-85; engaged in paper manufacturing since 1885; Assistant Treasurer of the Mittineague Paper Company of West Springfield, Massachusetts, since 1897.

CHARLES SAMUEL HEMINGWAY, Manufacturer, Assistant Treasurer of the Mittineague Paper Company of West Springfield, Massachusetts, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, December 24, 1851, son of Willis Hemingway, Jr., and Teresa Friese. His father's family is de-

scended from the Hemmings, who were publishers at the time of William Shakespeare, and his mother comes of an old Friesland family. He was fitted for College at Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, graduating as Valedictorian of his class, and took his degree at Yale with the Class of 1873. He gave considerable attention to athletics while at College, principally boating, was a member of his class crew every year, was on the football team, and was a first division man in scholarship. He became Head Master of the Bloomfield High School in the fall of 1873, but left there in January of the follow-



CHARLES S. HEMINGWAY

ing year to become head of the Holyoke High School, where he continued until 1885. From 1885 to 1897 he was engaged in paper manufacturing with the Carew Manufacturing Company, and since that date has been Assistant Treasurer of the Mittineague Paper Company. Mr. Hemingway is a Republican in politics on national questions, but an Independent in State and Municipal matters, and has served as a delegate to conventions of his party. He is Chairman of the Educational Committee of the Local Young Men's Christian Association and a member of "The Other" Club, an association of fifteen prominent citizens of Holyoke for literary and social purposes — before whom he has recently read a paper on "A possible solution of the Trust Problem" which has attracted consid-

erable attention. He married, October 4, 1876, Alice Higginbottom. They have three children: Marjorie Belle, Georgiana Cook and Alice Hemingway.

JOHNES, Edward Rodolph

Yale B.A. 1873 — Columbia LL.B. 1876.

Born in Whitesboro, N. Y., 1852; graduated Yale, 1873; Columbia Law School, 1876; practised law in New York City; since 1892 associated with Thos. Fitch and Chas. E. Travis; Counsel in Costa Rica and Venezuela boundary disputes and in the interests of the Nicaragua Canal Charter.

EDWARD RODOLPH JOHNES, Lawyer, was born in Whitesboro, Oneida county, New York, September 8, 1852, son of William Pierson



EDWARD R. JOHNES

and Anna Louise (Gold) Johnes. He is descended from Edward Johnes, (son of Richard and Alice Johnes, of Somerset, England), who accompanied Governor Winthrop to Boston in 1629, and in 1644 moved to Southampton, Long Island; also from Governor Gold, of Connecticut, General Sedwick and Colonel Talcott, all of whom were actively concerned in Colonial affairs. The Hyde Genealogy states that Sir Francis Johnes, Lord Mayor of London in 1620, was also a member of the family. His early education was directed by Rev. Dr. Thomas Reed, of Geneva, New York, who prepared him for College, and he took his Bachelor's degree at Yale

with the Class of 1873, of which he was poet. After spending a year in study and travel abroad, he entered the Columbia Law School, graduating in 1876, and commencing the practice of law in company with William P. Hillhouse, was associated with the latter for two years. From 1878 to 1892 he was in partnership with A. C. Wilcox in New York City, ex-Governor John T. Hoffman and the late Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll being also associated with the firm, and for the past seven years he has been in company with Hon. Thomas Fitch and Charles E. Travis. Having given particular attention to corporation and international law and the legal aspect of financial affairs, he has figured as counsel in many important litigations, including the Crouse Will case, in which the sum of \$4,000,000 was involved, and numerous contests with the New York Exchange. He was corporation counsel for Governor Flower in the Fire Island Purchase, and is also retained in the interest of the promoters of the Nicaragua Canal. He acted as Counsel for Costa Rica in its boundary dispute, and for Venezuela in its boundary litigation with British Guiana, receiving from the Venezuelan Government the decoration of The Liberator of the class given to Ambassadors. He also organized the American Malting Company, capitalized at \$30,000,000. Mr. Johnes was made Chairman of the Organization Committee of the Naval Arch and is a member of the Executive Committee organized for its perpetuation. Politically Mr. Johnes is a Republican. At Yale he was a member of Skull and Bones and now holds membership in the American Geographical Society, the New York Yacht, University, Colonial and St. Nicholas Clubs. April 18, 1883, he married May Harris; and his second marriage, which took place April 26, 1892, was with Winifred Wallace Tinker. He has two sons, one by each marriage: Edward Gold and Raymond Middlebrook Johnes.

GOODRICH, Edward Elizur

Yale B.A. 1866.

Born in Malden, Mass., 1845; educated in private schools and fitted for College at Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven; graduated Yale, 1866; and graduated at Albany Law School and studied at Columbia Law School and in office of Marsh, Coe & Wallis, New York City; since 1882 has been engaged in fruit farming in Santa Clara, California.

EDWARD ELIZUR GOODRICH, Fruit Farmer in Santa Clara, California, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, August 12, 1845, son of

the Rev. Chauncey Goodrich (Yale 1837) and Elizabeth Ely Coe. He is seventh in direct descent from William Goodrich who came from Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England, and settled in Connecticut, in the latter half of the seventeenth century; and on his mother's side he is eighth in descent from Robert Coe who came to America about the same time. His family has been identified with Yale for more than a century. His grandfather, Chauncey Allen Goodrich, D.D., (Yale 1810) who married the daughter of Noah Webster and was engaged with him in the preparation of the great dictionary, occupied a Professor's Chair in the University for more than forty years. His great-grandfather, Elizur Goodrich, LL.D., (Yale 1779), Judge and Member of Congress, was Professor of Law at Yale for ten years; his great-great-grandfather, Elizur Goodrich, D.D., (Yale 1752), distinguished as an astronomer, was a Fellow of the Corporation for more than twenty years and the candidate who stood next to Dr. Stiles in the election of President of the College in 1777. Edward E. Goodrich received his early education in private schools, and after a preparatory course at Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, entered the Academical Department of Yale, graduating in 1866 as Bachelor of Arts. He graduated at the Albany Law School 1867 and continued the study of Law at Columbia Law School, and in the office of Marsh, Coe & Wallis of New York City. In 1882 Mr. Goodrich removed to Santa Clara, California, and engaged in fruit farming, to which he has since given his attention. He is a member of the University Clubs of New York and San Francisco, Santa Clara Club of San José, the New York Chapter of the Founders and Patriots of America, and while at Yale became a member of Delta Kappa, Alpha Sigma Phi, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Spade and Grave. He married, April 23, 1878, Sarah Maud Shafter. They have five children: Bertha Shafter, Chauncey Shafter, Elizabeth Ely and Frances Juliana Webster Goodrich.

KIMBALL, George Morrill

Yale B.A. 1879 — Harvard M.D. 1884.

Born in Dardanelle, Ark., 1855; prepared for College at Phillips-Andover Academy; graduated Yale, 1879; Harvard Medical School, 1884; House Pupil Mass. General Hospital, 1883-85; House Officer Boston Lying-in-Hospital, 1885; practising physician in Concord, N. H. since 1886; Assistant Surgeon Margaret Pillsbury General Hospital, Concord, since 1887; U. S. Pension Examiner, 1894-97; elected Trustee New

Hampshire Savings Bank, 1898; elected Director Concord & Montreal R. R., 1899.

GEORGE MORRILL KIMBALL, M.D., was born in Dardanelle, Arkansas, June 27, 1855, the son of Samuel Sparhawk and Hannah (Mason) Kimball. His original American ancestor, Richard Kimball, emigrated from England to Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1634, afterward settled in Ipswich, and his grandfather, Samuel A. Kimball, was a graduate of Dartmouth, Class of 1806. On the maternal side he is a grandson of Ephraim Mason, of Hubbardston, Massachusetts, and a descendant of



GEORGE M. KIMBALL

Thomas Mason, an early settler in Dedham. His early studies were pursued in the common schools, and he prepared for College at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, from which he entered Yale, graduating in 1879. He studied medicine at Harvard, taking his degree from the Medical School of that University in 1884. He was a house pupil at the Massachusetts General Hospital for eighteen months, 1883-1885, and from May to September in the latter year he served as House Officer at the Boston Lying-in Hospital. He located permanently in Concord, New Hampshire, in 1886, where besides his private practice he has filled the post of Assistant Surgeon at the Margaret Pillsbury General Hospital continuously from 1887 to the present time.

From 1894 to 1897 he was United States Examining Surgeon in pension cases. At Yale Dr. Kimball was a member of the Delta Kappa, 'H Βουλῆ and Psi Upsilon Societies, and is now a member of the New Hampshire State and Centre District Medical Societies, and the American Public Health Association. Politically he is Independent. October 14, 1886, he married Annie Louise Gage, of Boston, and has two children: Robert Gage, born April 15, 1888, and Louise Mason Kimball, born June 2, 1896.

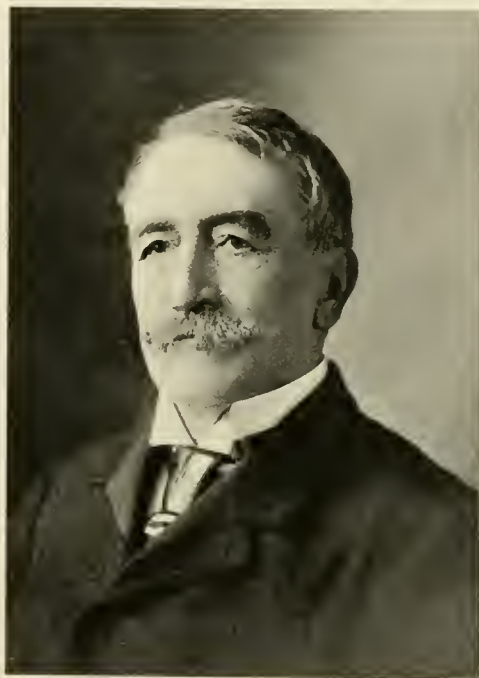
STANTON, Lewis Eliot

Yale B.A. 1855.

Born in Clinton, Conn.; educated in the schools of Clinton and Norwich; fitted for College at Bacon Academy in Colchester; graduated Yale, 1855; studied law at Yale Law School under Gov. Henry Dutton and John S. Beach in New Haven; admitted to Bar, 1859; practised in Norwich, Conn., until 1865, also serving as Assistant Clerk of the Superior Court and Recorder of the City of Norwich; practised in Hartford since 1865; Assistant U. S. Attorney, 1870-84; U. S. Attorney, 1884-88.

LEWIS ELIOT STANTON, Lawyer, was born in Clinton, Connecticut. His father, John Stanton, was a prosperous merchant of Clinton, a descendant of Thomas Stanton, one of the founders of the City of Hartford; and his mother, Caroline E. Eliot, was a descendant of the Rev. John Eliot who came to Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1663. He received his early education in the village schools of Clinton and at the schools of Norwich, and after a preparatory course at the Bacon Academy in Colchester, entered Yale in 1851. He took several prizes in debate, and graduated with honor in 1855. After graduation Mr. Stanton taught school for a time in the Shaw Academy at East Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1857 entered the Yale Law School. In February 1859, he entered the law office of John S. Beach in New Haven, where he continued until his admission to the Bar in that year. He located in Norwich, remaining there until 1865, and served as Assistant Clerk of the Supreme Court of New London county and later as Recorder of the City of Norwich during this period. In 1865 he came to Hartford and entered into partnership with John C. Day. In 1870 Mr. Stanton was appointed Assistant to the United States Attorney and after a service of fourteen years in this capacity was appointed United States Attorney for the District of Connecticut on the death of the then incumbent. Three years

later he retired and devoted himself to private practice. Mr. Stanton has always been a Republican in politics, taking an active interest in the welfare of the party. Although he has never sought public office he was elected a member of the Connecticut Legislature of 1880, serving as House Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. He is President of the Hartford Bar Library Association and one of the local council of the



LEWIS E. STANTON

American Bar Association, of which he has been a member for many years. He has acquired wide reputation as a jurist and attorney.

PEET, Edward Wright

Yale B.A. 1886 — Columbia M.D. 1890.

Born in Foochow, China, 1862; prepared for College in Hillhouse High School, New Haven, Conn.; graduated Yale, 1886; Columbia Medical School, 1890; served on hospital staffs in Newark, and New York City, 1890-93; practising physician, New York City, since 1893.

EDWARD WRIGHT PEET, M.D., Physician, was born in Foochow, China, September 5, 1862, the son of Rev. Lyman Burt and Hannah Louisa (Plimpton) Peet. On his father's side he traces his descent from one of Roger Williams's company in Rhode Island about 1667, and on his mother's side from the Plimptons who settled in the

Colony of Massachusetts Bay about 1640. He is the son of missionary parents. His father sailed for China before that country was open to missionaries and landed in Siam, where he remained until, in 1847, it was made safe to enter China, when he settled at Foochow, one of the five treaty ports. The Rev. Lyman Burt Peet was the second missionary to reach Foochow, and the first to go there with his wife and family. Mrs. Peet is still in the Foochow Mission under the American Board of Boston. Edward Wright Peet returned with his parents to this country to receive his education,



EDWARD W. PEET

attending the public schools of New Haven, Connecticut, and fitting for College at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. He was graduated at Yale in the Class of 1886, and after one year of study at the Divinity School he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, and took the degree of Doctor of Medicine as one of the honor men of his Class in 1890. He supplemented his medical course by service for some time as interne on the staffs of the Newark, New Jersey, City Hospital, and the Sloane Maternity and Roosevelt Hospitals in New York City, where in 1893 he established himself in private practice. He is also connected as Assistant-Gynæcologist with the Out-Patient Department of Roosevelt Hospital. Dr. Peet is a member of the Alumni of Newark City

Hospital, the Sloane Maternity and Roosevelt Hospitals, the Medical Society of the County of New York, the New York Medical Union and a fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine. He married, May 12, 1892, Lucy Hollister Sawyer of Columbia, Connecticut. They have no children.

WENTWORTH, Thomas Fenner

Yale B.A. 1868.

Born in South Berwick, Me., 1845; fitted for College at Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Yale, 1868; studied Law at Columbia Law School and admitted to New York Bar, 1870; has since practised in New York City; City Magistrate since 1895.

THOMAS FENNER WENTWORTH, Lawyer, one of the City Magistrates of New York, was born in South Berwick, Maine, September 25, 1845, the son of Captain John Hanson Wentworth and Judith Ann Pottle. He is descended in the seventh generation from Elder William Wentworth, the founder of the family in America, one of the thirty-five adherents of Rev. John Wheelwright, who was adjudged guilty of sedition and contempt by the Court in Boston in 1637 for peculiar religious views and with Anne Hutchinson banished from the Province. The Pottles are also an old New England family. The subject of this sketch spent his early life at Greenland, Rockingham county, New Hampshire, where his father removed when Thomas Fenner was one year old. He was fitted for College at Phillips-Exeter Academy, graduated from Yale in 1868, studied law at the Columbia Law School, and was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in 1870. His practice has largely been in connection with corporations. He was for several years General Counsel for the Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway Company, from its early inception and organization to its present development. As Counsel for the Manufacturers and Merchants' Bank he conducted the trial of Levinson charged with embezzlement of the bank's funds through a conspiracy with one of its book-keepers, obtaining a verdict for the bank. He has practised his profession in New York City continuously, save for the period of his incumbency of the Bench, achieving marked success and distinction. In 1895, when the State Legislature abolished the Police Courts of the city, Mr. Wentworth was appointed by Mayor Strong one of the nine City Magistrates called for by the provisions of the New Act; and it is safe to say that no work of reform inaugurated by the election of Mayor Strong has given quite so much

satisfaction to the citizens as the marked change for the better in the administration of justice in these courts. In politics Mr. Wentworth is a Republican and was candidate for State Senator on the



THOMAS F. WENTWORTH

Republican ticket in 1890; he was one of the founders of the Republican Club of the City of New York and its President for two years, during 1885 and 1886. He is also a member of the University and Union League Clubs, the Bar Association, Law Institute, the New England Society, and the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity. He married in 1886 Eleanor Breshwood, daughter of the late George W. Parsons of New York City. They have no children.

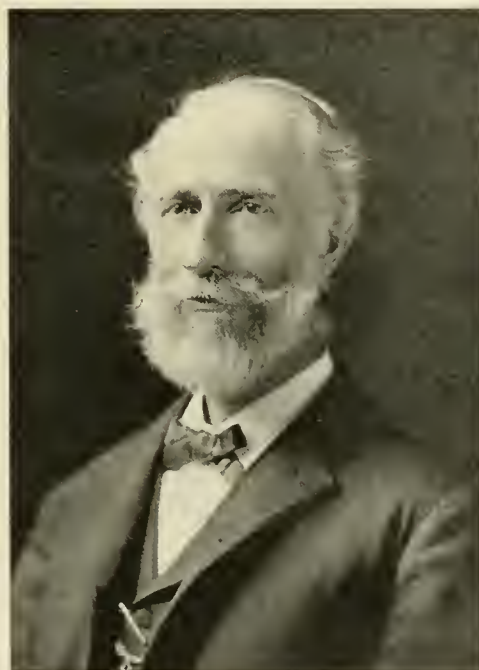
WILLIAMS, Job

Yale B.A. 1864.

Born in Pomfret, Conn., 1842; educated in the public and high schools of Worcester, Mass.; graduated Yale, 1864; taught school, 1864-66; teacher in the American School for the Deaf at Hartford, Conn., 1876-79; Principal of that institution since 1879; L. H. D. National Deaf-Mute Coll., now Gallaudet Coll.

JOB WILLIAMS, L.H.D., Principal of the American School for the Deaf at Hartford, Connecticut, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, March 1, 1842. His parents were Giles Williams and Fannie Maria Gallup, and he is descended from Richard Williams, known in history as the "Father of

Taunton, Massachusetts." He was educated in the public and high schools of Worcester, Massachusetts, and then entered Yale, graduating in 1864 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Yale. During the ensuing two years he taught school at Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, New York, and in 1866 became connected with the American School for the Deaf at Hartford, and since 1879 has been the Principal of that institution. During the period of his mastership, more than twenty years, he has won marked success in the education of the deaf, and his efforts have made him known throughout the country. The Hartford School is one of the best known institutions of its kind in the world and the oldest in the United States, having been incorporated in 1816 and opened for the reception of pupils in April of the following year. It is supported partly by the income of its own funds, and partly by the various New England States which send pupils there for instruction. Mr. Williams received from the National Deaf Mute College at Washington, District of Columbia, now Gallaudet College, the degree of Doctor of Humane Literature in 1889. For two periods of six years each



JOB WILLIAMS

he served as Deacon of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church of Hartford. He married, August 25, 1868, Kate Stone. They have four children: Henry L., Alice S., Arthur C. and Charles G. Williams.

TWINING, Alexander Catlin

Yale B.A. 1820, LL.D. 1865.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1801; graduated Yale, 1820; Tutor, 1823-25; Prof., Middlebury Coll., 1839-49; LL.D. Yale, 1865; died 1884.

ALLEXANDER CATLIN TWINING, LL.D., Engineer, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 5, 1801, and graduated at Yale in the Class of 1820, receiving his Master's degree in course. He was engaged as Tutor at Yale for two years, 1823-1825, meantime devoting himself to the study of mathematics, the natural sciences and engineering, and was subsequently employed as Civil Engineer on various railways and canals. In 1839 he was appointed Professor of Mathematics, Civil Engineering and Astronomy at Middlebury (Vermont) College and occupied that chair for ten years, resigning in 1849 to resume the practice of his profession. Dr. Twining was learned in the higher mathematics and astronomy and was the author of numerous monographs and abstruse problems, such as the doctrine of parallels and the origin of meteors. He claimed, indeed, to be the first to establish the cosmical theory with respect to the latter. In the line of his professional work he also acquired distinction, inventing, among other things, the first practical method of producing artificial ice in commercial quantities. In the latter years of his life he also delivered lectures in the Yale Law School. Middlebury made him an honorary Master of Arts in 1839, and Yale in 1865 conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. He died in New Haven, Connecticut, November 22, 1884.

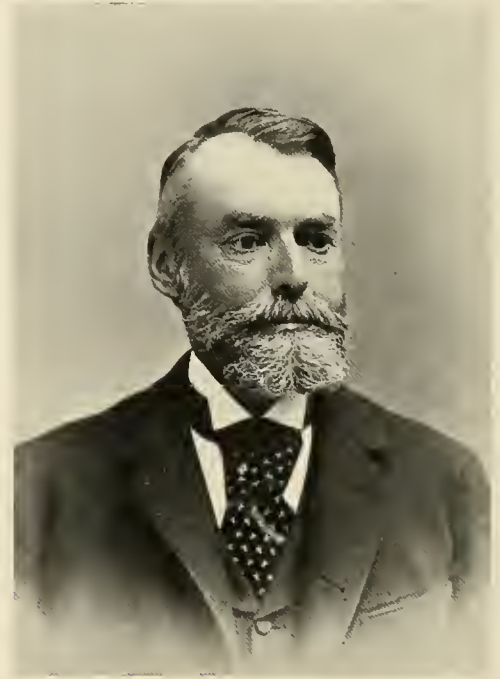
WOODRUFF, George Morris

Yale B.A. 1857.

Born in Litchfield, Conn., 1836; educated in private schools and at Phillips Academy, Andover; graduated Yale, 1857; studied law in the office of his father and at Harvard Law School; admitted to Conn. Bar, 1859, and has practised his profession in Litchfield since that time; Town Treasurer, 1860 to date; Town Clerk for many years; member of the General Assembly, 1863, 1865, 1872; Judge of Probate since 1868; State Railroad Commissioner, 1874-97.

GEORGE MORRIS WOODRUFF, Judge of Probate of Litchfield District, Connecticut, was born in Litchfield, March 3, 1836, son of George Catlin Woodruff, a well known member of the Connecticut Bar, and Henrietta Sophronia Seymour. He is of old Puritan stock through both his

mother's and father's side. He received his early education in private schools in Litchfield and fitted for College at Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, graduating from Yale with the Class of 1857 and receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course. He studied law for a time with his father and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Litchfield County Bar in 1859. He has always resided at Litchfield, though while Railroad Commissioner, 1874 to 1897, he was not in active practice. Judge Woodruff has always been a staunch Democrat in politics. He has been Town Treas-



GEO. M. WOODRUFF

urer since 1860; was Town Clerk for a number of years; served in the General Assembly of the State in 1863, 1865 and 1872; was Commissioner from Connecticut to the Universal Exposition at Hamburg in 1863; a member of the State Board of Education from 1865 to 1877, and since 1868 has been Judge of Probate of Litchfield District. He is also President of the First National Bank of Litchfield, President of the Litchfield Savings Society and Treasurer of the Litchfield Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and is a prominent figure in all that tends to the betterment of the town. He married, June 13, 1860, Elizabeth Ferris Parsons. They have three children: George Catlin, Eliza Parsons and James Parsons Woodruff.

BANCROFT, William Amos

Harvard A.B. 1878.

Born in Groton, Mass., 1855; educated at public schools and the Lawrence Academy, Groton; prepared for College at Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Harvard, 1878; studied law and was admitted to the Bar, 1881; Sup't Street Railway service, Cambridge, 1885-87; General Roadmaster West End Railway, 1888-89; member Cambridge Common Council, 1882; Representative Massachusetts Legislature, 1883-85; Chairman Board of Aldermen, 1891-92; Mayor of Cambridge, 1892-96; Overseer of Harvard since 1893; Pres. Boston Elevated Ry. Co., since 1899; State Militia since 1875; Brig.-Gen., 1897; served in Spanish war as a Brigadier-General.

WILLIAM AMOS BANCROFT, Lawyer, was born in Groton, Massachusetts, April 26, 1855, of an old Massachusetts family for many years prominent in that town. He attended the public schools and Lawrence Academy in his native place, and was fitted for College at the Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire. Graduating at that institution in 1874, he entered Harvard, where he took an active part in athletic sports, especially in that of rowing, attaining distinction through his work of reorganizing the system at Harvard, introducing a stroke and methods of training which gave the championship to the crimson after years of defeat. He was Captain and stroke of the famous University crews of 1877, 1878, and 1879, and after his graduation his services were sought and generously given in coaching the crews for later contests. After graduating from the Academic Department, he attended lectures at the Harvard Law School and studied in the office of Judge W. B. Stevens, was admitted to the Bar in 1881, and in 1890 established in Boston and Cambridge a partnership with Warren K. Blodgett, Jr., (Harvard 1878). In 1885, General Bancroft entered the street railway business as Superintendent of the Cambridge Railroad. He was eminently successful in this position, carrying the road through a serious strike, in 1887, with great tact and discretion. Upon the consolidation of the street railways of Boston and vicinity, in 1888, he entered the service of the West End Company as Roadmaster and displayed great executive ability in the reorganization of that department; and when the Boston Elevated Company entered the field, acquiring all the West End properties and franchises by lease, General Bancroft was made of counsel, afterwards a Director and Vice-President, and in October 1899 was elected President of that Corporation. General Bancroft's entrance into political service was made in 1881,

when he became a member of the Cambridge Common Council. He was elected to the Legislature the next year. He served one year in the Common Council and three years in the House of Representatives; was President of the Cambridge Board of Aldermen in 1891 and 1892, and in the latter year was elected Mayor of the city, holding that office for four years by re-election. In 1893, he presided at the Republican State Convention. His military service has also been distinguished. He joined the State militia as a private in 1875, while in his first year at College, and rose rapidly through the several



WM. A. BANCROFT

grades to be Captain in 1879, Colonel in 1882, and in 1897 to succeed Benjamin F. Peach as Brigadier-General of the Second Brigade. He held this position at the outbreak of the war with Spain, when he was appointed a Brigadier-General of Volunteers by President McKinley and was assigned to the command of the Second Brigade of the Second Division of the Seventh Army Corps with which he served till the cessation of hostilities. General Bancroft has been President of the Cambridge Club, President of the New England Alumni of Phillips-Exeter Academy, President of the Mayor's Club of Massachusetts, is a Trustee of Lawrence Academy, and also of Norwich University, is an Overseer of Harvard since 1893, is a Director in the United States Trust Company, is

a member of the Cincinnati, of the Military Order of Foreign Wars, and of the Spanish War and is a member of several social clubs. General Bancroft in 1879 married Mary Shaw of Peabody and has three children: Hugh (Harvard) A.B. 1897, A.M. 1898, also L. S., Guy (Harvard, 1902) and Catherine Bancroft.

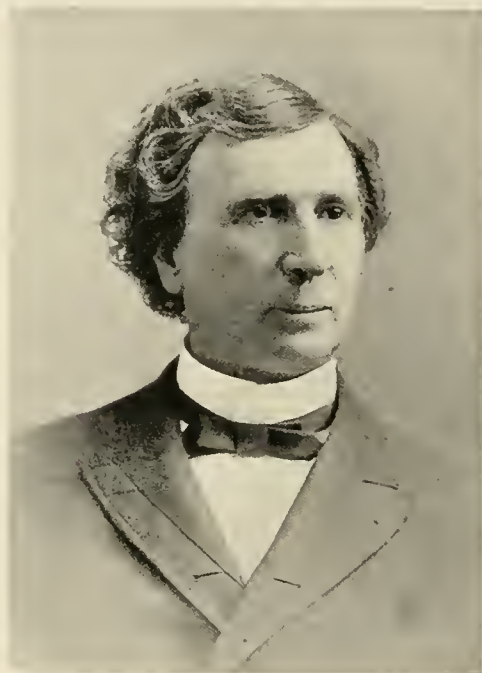
BRYANT, Napoleon Bonaparte

Harvard LL.B. 1848.

Born in East Andover, N. H., 1825; educated at Boscawen and other academies in N. H., and at Waterville College; graduated Harvard Law School, 1848; Commissioner of Grafton Co., N. H., 1850-53, and Chairman of the Board, 1851-53; practised in Plymouth, N. H., 1853-55, and in Concord, N. H., 1855-60; Representative in the N. H. Legislature, 1857-59, and Speaker of the House, 1858-59; delegate to Republican National Convention, 1860 and 1864; removed to Boston, 1860, and engaged in practice of law.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE BRYANT, Lawyer, was born in East Andover, New Hampshire, February 25, 1825, of New England descent from the days of the Revolution. His early education was obtained with difficulty, the means of the family being limited, half a term at the Academy in Franklin at the age of ten years and a similar privilege a year later being all that could be afforded. Unsatisfied with this, at the age of fourteen he borrowed from a relative a sum sufficient to pay the expense of a full term at Boscawen Academy, when he studied trigonometry and surveying, and by the practice of the art of the surveyor was thereafter able to repay the borrowed money, and to support himself while continuing his education. He also produced an income for himself by teaching and by employing the time in which he was not working in study in the various academies in the state, he was enabled to enter the Sophomore class at Waterville. Supplementing his studies at this institution with two years of work in the office of Nesmith & Smith, in Franklin, he prepared himself for the Harvard Law School, where he took the full course, graduating in 1848. He began the practice of his profession at Bristol, New Hampshire, at the age of twenty-three, and two years later was elected one of the Commissioners of Grafton county, a position which he held for three years, being for two years Chairman of the Board. From 1853 to 1855 he was Prosecuting Attorney for that county, having removed to Plymouth, New Hampshire, where his practice was further extended. Finally, in 1855, he located at Concord, New Hampshire, entered into partnership

with Lyman T. Flint, and successfully practised his profession. He was elected to the New Hampshire Legislature in 1857, and re-elected in 1858 and 1859, in which years he served as Speaker of House, making a brilliant record and devising and securing the legislation on which the present judicial system of New Hampshire is based. In 1860 he attended the Republican National Convention at which Abraham Lincoln was first nominated for President, and four years later was a delegate from Massachusetts to the Baltimore Convention in which the War



N. B. BRYANT

President was renominated. Mr. Bryant removed to Boston, in 1860, where he has since been engaged in the practice of law.

GASTON, William Alexander

Harvard A.B. 1880.

Born in Roxbury, Mass., 1859; educated at Roxbury Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1880; admitted to the Bar, 1833; practising law in Boston with the firm of Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall; Colonel on military staff of Governor William E. Russell, 1891-94; President, Boston Elevated Railway Co., 1898; Chairman of Board of Directors, 1899.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER GASTON, Lawyer, was born in Roxbury, now Boston, Massachusetts, May 1, 1859, the son of William and Louisa Augusta (Beecher) Gaston. He is of French Hugue-

not extraction, tracing his descent from Jean Gaston, born circa 1600, who fled to Scotland to escape the persecution of his faith in France and whose descendants settled in this country in 1730. His grandmother, Kezia (Arnold) Gaston, was a descendant of Thomas Arnold, who came to New England in 1636 and joined Roger Williams at the Providence Plantation. The Hon. William Gaston, his father (Brown University A. B. 1840 and Harvard LL.D. 1875), for many years a leading member of the Massachusetts Bar, was twice Mayor of the City of Boston and in 1875 Governor of the Commonwealth

until the process of construction was under way, when, in October 1899, he resigned to take the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors in the same company. Mr. Gaston served on the military staff of Governor William E. Russell, with the rank of Colonel, 1891-1894. He is a member of the Somerset, Algonquin, University, Exchange and Curtis Clubs of Boston, and of the Harvard Club of New York. He married April 9, 1892, May D. Lockwood and has three children: Ruth, William and John Gaston.



WILLIAM A. GASTON

of Massachusetts. William A. Gaston received his preparatory education at the Roxbury Latin School, entered Harvard in 1876 and was graduated with the Class of 1880. He studied law in his father's office, attending lectures at the Harvard Law School, and upon his admission to the Bar in 1883 began practice with his father and Charles L. B. Whitney (Harvard 1871), being taken into partnership in 1883. The firm later became Gaston & Snow, and is now Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall. Mr. Gaston was prominently concerned in the solution of the problem of rapid transit in the city of Boston, and upon the incorporation of the Boston Elevated Railway Company he was made its President, holding that office through the preliminary negotiations and

GLEASON, Daniel Angell

Harvard A.B. 1856, LL.B. 1860.

Born in Worcester, Mass., 1836; educated public schools, Yale and Harvard; taught school and studied law in Meadville, Pa.; completed legal studies with Chandler & Shattuck, Boston; Assistant to Attorney-General of Mass., 1862-63; engaged in practice of law in Boston; State Tax Commissioner; Commissioner of Corporations; State Treasurer, 1881-86; Treasurer Fitchburg Railroad Co., since 1887.

DANIEL ANGELL GLEASON, Treasurer of the Fitchburg Railroad Company, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, May 9, 1836, son of John Fiske and Maria (Tourtelotte) Gleason. His grandparents were John and Mary (Symonds) Gleason, the former of whom died in 1823, and his great-grandparents were Jonathan and Mary (Fiske) Gleason, the former of whom died in 1827. He is a descendant of Isaac and Eunice (——) Gleason, Thomas and Priscilla (Miller) Gleason, John and Mary (Ross) Gleason and Thomas and Susanna Gleason. The first Thomas died in 1686, John in 1689, the second Thomas in 1755, and Isaac in 1776. John Fiske Gleason, father of Daniel A., died in 1874. The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Worcester, fitting for College at the high school, studied at Yale during his Freshman year, and entering Harvard (second term Freshman) was graduated with the Class of 1856. While teaching in a family school at Meadville, Pennsylvania, attended by the descendants and connections of Herman Huidekoper, he studied law with the Hon. Gaylord Church, and was admitted to the Crawford County Bar, after which he continued his legal preparations at the Harvard Law School, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1860, and completed them in the office of Chandler & Shattuck, Boston. He was admitted to practice in the Courts of Massachusetts in 1861, and during the years 1862 and 1863 he was Assistant to Attorney-General

Dwight Foster. He also assisted Professor Washburn in the preparation of legal publications, edited an enlarged edition of Bouvier's Law Dictionary, and was subsequently associated with Charles A. Phillips (Harvard 1863) in editing Bouvier's Institutes and an edition of Phillips on Insurance. Having established himself permanently in Boston he practised law exclusively until 1864, when he was appointed State Tax Commissioner, and in 1872 became Commissioner of Corporations. Elected State Treasurer in 1880 he retained that office by successive annual re-elections for five years, the full



DANIEL A. GLEASON

term allowed by the State Constitution, and resuming his practice in January 1886 he gave his particular attention to corporation law and the laws of taxation until March 1887, when he was chosen Treasurer of the Fitchburg Railroad Company, which office he still retains. In 1864 Mr. Gleason was elected to the Medford (Massachusetts) School Board, of which he was Chairman from 1867 to 1885; was chosen a member of the committee to construct the Medford Waterworks in 1869, was Water Commissioner from the latter year and Chairman of the Water Board from 1875 to 1892. He is a member of Mount Hermon Masonic Lodge, Mystic Chapter Royal Arch Masons, the American Statistical, Medford Historical, New England His-

toric-Genealogical and the Bostonian Societies, and the Union Club, Boston. At Roxbury, Massachusetts, January 7, 1863, he married Anne Louisa, daughter of Richard and Maryanne (Henry Hayward) Hall; their children are: Hall, Sidney (Harvard 1888), Elizabeth (wife of Edward Turner Bigelow), Annie and Charles Bemis Gleason (Harvard A. B. 1894, LL.B. 1897).

HALE, Edward Everett, Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1883.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1863; educated in Roxbury Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1883; Instructor at Cornell, 1886-89; Assistant Professor of English, 1889-90; studied at Halle and Göttingen, Germany, 1890-92; Ph.D. Halle, 1892; Prof. of English, Univ. of Iowa, 1892-95; Prof. of Rhetoric and Logic, Union College, since 1895.

EDWARD EVERETT HALE, Jr., Ph.D., Educator, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 18, 1863, son of the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D.D., and Emily Baldwin Perkins. His father is the widely known Boston preacher, author, editor and philanthropist. He was educated at the Roxbury Latin School, from which he entered Harvard and took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1883. From 1886 to 1889 he was Instructor in English at Cornell University and in the latter year was advanced to the Assistant Professorship of that study, which he retained until the close of the College year in 1890. The succeeding two years he devoted to study in Germany, taking the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Halle in 1892, and the same year was appointed Professor of English at the Iowa State University, where he remained three years. In 1895 he was called to the Chair of Rhetoric and Logic at Union College, Schenectady, New York, which he now fills. In connection with his professional work Dr. Hale has edited a number of school and College text-books, and is the author of numerous critical articles, many of which have appeared in the Dial. June 15, 1893, he married Rose Postlethwaite Perkins, and has two sons: Maurice Perkins and Nathan Hale.

CHALFANT, William, Jr.

Harvard, Class of 1882.

Born in Unionville, Pa., 1858; educated at West Chester, Pa., State Normal School and prepared for College at Phillips (Exeter) Academy; entered Harvard, 1878; withdrew before graduation to take up study of law at West Chester; entered the firm of

T. W. Marshall & Co., bankers and brokers, of which he is still a member; appointed, 1897, one of two receivers of the Chester County Trust and Safe Deposit Company.

WILLIAM CHALFANT, Jr., Banker, was born in Unionville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1858, the son of William and Sarah Webb (Marshall) Chalfant. His early education was obtained in the schools of his native place and at the Pennsylvania State Normal School at West Chester. He subsequently attended the Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, where



WILLIAM CHALFANT, JR.

he received preparation for College, entering Harvard with the Class of 1882 in the Academic Department. Mr. Chalfant did not continue with his Class to graduation, but withdrew to enter upon the study of law at West Chester, Pennsylvania, in the office of John J. Pinkerton. After two years of application to legal studies, his attention and interest were directed to finance, and he connected himself with the banking house of T. W. Marshall, with whom he later formed a partnership. Under the style of T. W. Marshall & Company, bankers and brokers, he continues in this business to the present time. In 1897 Mr. Chalfant was appointed one of the receivers of the Chester County Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company of West Chester, Penn-

sylvania, a position which he still holds. In politics Mr. Chalfant is a Republican, but has made no effort to enter public life. He is a member of the University Club of Philadelphia and of the West Chester Club. April 26, 1898, he married Genevieve Royer Stackhouse.

OSBORNE, Thomas Mott

Harvard A.B. 1884.

Born in Auburn, N. Y., 1859; graduated Harvard, 1884; clerk of the D. M. Osborne Co., Auburn, N. Y., 1884, and now its President; Citizens' Union Candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of New York, 1898; travelled extensively; Lecturer at Cornell, 1899.

THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE, Business Man, was born in Auburn, New York, September 23, 1859, the son of David Munson and Eliza (Wright) Osborne. He is of English origin on both lines of descent. His paternal ancestors were among the Puritan settlers of Boston, and among early arrivals in Connecticut; and through his mother he is descended from the Coffins of Nantucket, and from early Quaker settlers in Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public and private schools of Auburn, at Adams Academy, Quincy, Massachusetts, and at Harvard where he graduated with the Class of 1884. Shortly after leaving College he entered, as a clerk, the service of D. M. Osborne & Company, manufacturers of agricultural machinery, Auburn, of which his father was President. He was subsequently advanced to the Assistant Superintendency, and still later became Vice-President. In 1886 the death of his father placed him at the head of the enterprise, and he also succeeded the elder Osborne as President of the Owasco River Railroad. With the exception of two years, Mr. Osborne served upon the Auburn Board of Education continuously from 1885 to 1896 and was its President for two years; was appointed a Trustee of the Auburn Savings Bank in 1886, of the Seymour Library the same year, and subsequently of the Auburn City Hospital; has been a Trustee of Wells College, Aurora, New York, since 1896, and in 1898 was elected Trustee and President of the George Junior Republic Association. He is also a Director of the Columbian Cordage Company, and of the Auburn Business Men's Association, Trustee of the Auburn Savings Bank, Auburn City Hospital, and Seymour Library. He was appointed Lecturer on Business Management at Cornell in 1899, and delivered two lectures before the students on

Modern Music. Politically he is a Democrat with independent proclivities. He attended as a Delegate both the Chicago and Indianapolis Democratic Conventions of 1896, served in the same capacity



THOMAS M. OSBORNE

at the Monetary Conventions held in the last named city in 1897 and 1898, and in the latter year was the Citizens' Union or Independent candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of New York. He is a member of the University, City, Harvard and Reform Clubs, New York City; the University Club, Chicago, the National Civic Club, Brooklyn, New York, and the Auburn City Club. On October 27, 1886, Mr. Osborne married Agnes Devens, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, who died March 26, 1896, leaving four children: David Munson, Charles Devens, Arthur Lithgow and Robert Klipfel Osborne. Mr. Osborne has travelled extensively, having made extensive journeys in Europe and this country as well as a trip around the world in 1877-1878.

GRAY, Joseph Howard

Harvard A.B. 1851.

Born in Sauquoit, N. Y., 1828; educated at Sauquoit Academy and Cazenovia Seminary, N. Y.; graduated Harvard, 1851; A.M., 1871; admitted to the Bar, 1854; practised in New York City since 1854; member of

Elizabeth, N. J., Board of Education, 1864-65; member of City Council, 1865-72; died 1898.

JOSEPH HOWARD GRAY, Lawyer, was born Sauquoit, Oneida county, New York, September 25, 1828, son of Moses and Roxana (Howard) Gray. His grandfather, also named Moses Gray, was a Revolutionary patriot, enrolling himself among the Minute Men and taking part in the Battle of Bunker Hill. He attended the public schools, the Sauquoit Academy, and the Cazenovia, New York, Seminary, and was graduated from Harvard with the Class of 1851. From September of that year until June 1853 he was a law student in Utica, New York, going from that city to the metropolis, where he continued his studies. After his admission to the Bar at Brooklyn in 1854, he remained with his late preceptor, Stephen D. Van Schaick, as Managing Clerk, until the following January. For the succeeding four years he was employed in the same capacity by Owen & Vose, and from 1859 to 1893 he was a member successively of the firms of Owen & Vose, Owen, Gray & Owen, Owen, Nash & Gray, Owen & Gray, and Owen, Gray & Sturges, all of



JOSEPH H. GRAY

New York City. In addition to his large general law business he was the legal representative in New York City of the Greenwich Savings Bank, having held the position of Counsel for that institution by

annual election continuously from 1876 until his death. Mr. Gray resided for many years in Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he served upon the Board of Education from 1864 to 1865, and in the City Council from 1865 to 1872. He was made a Mason in 1851, was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Society of Harvard, the Athletic and Young Men's Democratic clubs of Elizabeth, and the National Civic Club of Brooklyn, New York. On May 15, 1860, he married Martha Greene Ring; they had two children: William Ring and Joseph Howard Gray, Jr. Mr. Gray died on December 22, 1898.

THACHER, Peter

Harvard A.B. 1671.

Born in Salem, Mass., 1651; graduated Harvard, 1671; Tutor, 1674-76; Pastor of Church in Milton, Mass., 1681-1727; Fellow of Harvard, 1697-1707; died 1727.

PETER THACHER, Clergyman, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1651, the son of Rev. Thomas Thacher, who came to Boston from Salisbury, England, in 1635, was for some time Pastor of the Old South Church in Boston and the author of the first work on medicine published in Massachusetts, entitled *A Brief Rule to Guide the Common People of New England how to order Themselves and Theirs in the Small Pocks or Measles*. Peter Thacher was sent to Harvard, where he was graduated in 1671, studied theology and took his Master's degree in 1674. In that year also he was appointed a Tutor at Harvard and held that position until 1676 when he resigned and went to England. He passed some time abroad, resisting efforts which were made to induce him to enter the Established Church, and in 1681 returned to this country to take up the work of the ministry as Pastor of the church at Milton, Massachusetts. In this charge he remained to the time of his death, attaining high repute as a preacher and being called upon to make the formal addresses on many important public occasions. A number of his sermons are published. He served as a Fellow of Harvard from 1697 to 1707. He died in Milton, December 17, 1727.

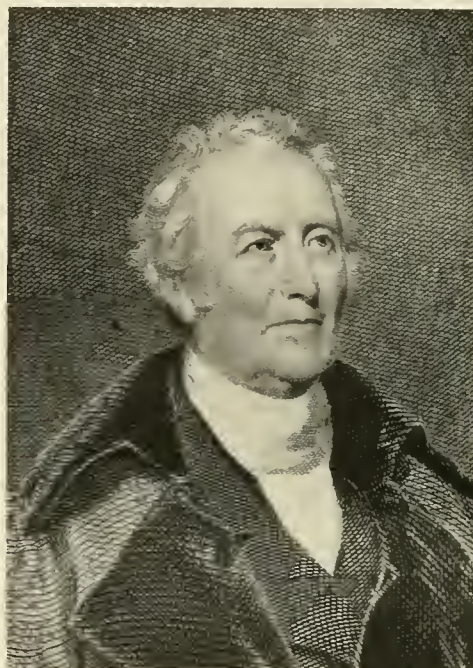
TRUMBULL, John

Harvard A. B. 1773.

Born in Lebanon, Conn., 1756; graduated Harvard, 1773; Aide-de-Camp on Gen. Washington's staff, 1776; volunteer on Gen. Sullivan's staff in the expedition for recovery of Rhode Island, 1778; went to

London to study art with Benjamin West, but was arrested for treason and imprisoned; returned to Europe after the close of the war and completed his art studies; Secretary to Minister John Jay, 1794; U. S. Commissioner, 1796; the historical painter of the Revolution, many of whose works are preserved in the gallery of the Yale Art School, to which he gave them; Pres. Am. Acad. of Fine Arts, 1816-25; died 1843.

JOHAN TRUMBULL, Historical Painter of the Revolution, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, June 6, 1756, the son of Jonathan Trumbull, Governor of Connecticut during the Revolutionary period and friend and counsellor of Washington.



JOHN TRUMBULL

John Trumbull entered Harvard at the age of sixteen and was graduated the following year in the Class of 1773. He early developed an aptitude for drawing, studied such works on art as were obtainable during his short course in College, and began painting immediately upon his graduation. On the outbreak of the Revolutionary War he joined the patriot army, and his skill as a draughtsman enabling him to make drawings of the British works at Boston he was appointed by General Washington Aide-de-Camp on his staff. He subsequently served with General Horatio Gates as Adjutant with the rank of Colonel, and took part as a volunteer aid in General Sullivan's expedition for the recovery of Rhode Island. Leaving the army for the purpose of con-

tinuing his art studies, he had the ill fortune to be arrested for treason when visiting London with a letter from Benjamin Franklin to the painter West, and was imprisoned eight months. He was then released, West and Copley becoming his sureties; and when the close of the war permitted him to return to England he continued his studies with the former. From this time, 1785, he devoted himself to historical painting and portraiture, abroad and in the United States, his work in this line forming the most important of that period in this country. He performed commissions for paintings for the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington and for the Corporation of the City of New York, and gave to Yale, in consideration of an annuity, a series of historical paintings, won in the Art School gallery, the proceeds of the exhibition of which were devoted to the aid of poor students at that University. Mr. Trumbull went to England in 1794 as Secretary to Special Envoy John Jay, and in 1796 was appointed on the commission for carrying into effect certain of the provisions of the treaty then negotiated. In 1816 he was chosen President of the American Academy of Fine Arts, holding that position nine years. He removed from New Haven to New York in 1841, where he resided until his death, November 10, 1843.

THACHER, Samuel Cooper

Harvard A.B. 1804.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1785; graduated Harvard, 1804; Head Master Boston Latin School, 1805; Librarian of Harvard, 1808-11; Pastor of New South Church, Boston, 1811-15; Fellow of Harvard, 1816-18; died 1818.

SAMUEL COOPER THACHER, Clergyman, Librarian of Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 14, 1785, the son of the Rev. Peter Thacher (Harvard A.B. 1769, D.D. Edinburgh 1791), and descendant of the Rev. Thomas Thacher of Salisbury, England, who came to Boston in 1635. He was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1804, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course, and for a time studied for the ministry under William Ellery Channing. His first occupation, however, was in educational work, which he began in 1805, the year following his graduation, when he was placed in charge for a time of the Boston Latin School as Head Master. He subsequently conducted a private school of his own and in 1807 was appointed Librarian of Harvard, entering upon his duties there in 1808 and

holding that position until 1811. In the latter year he was ordained minister of the New South Church in Boston. He occupied this pulpit four years, during which time he became recognized as one of the foremost advocates of Unitarianism. His most important published works are in exposition and defence of this belief. He was also a member of the Anthology Club and contributor to its magazine. Owing to failing health he went abroad in 1815, seeking relief in England, in Cape Town, Africa, where he visited for some time, and at last in the South of France, where he finally succumbed. Mr. Thacher was a fellow of the American Academy and was chosen a Fellow of Harvard in 1816, holding that position at the time of his death. He died in Moulins, France, January 2, 1818.

TYNG, Dudley Atkins

Harvard A.B. 1781, LL.D. 1823.

Born in Newburyport, Mass., 1760; graduated Harvard, 1781; U. S. Collector at Newburyport; Reporter of Decisions, Mass. Supreme Court; Overseer, Harvard, 1815-21; A.M. (Hon.) Dartmouth, 1794; LL.D. Harvard, 1823; died 1829.

DUDLEY ATKINS TYNG, LL.D., Lawyer, Overseer of Harvard, was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, September 3, 1760. His name was originally Atkins and he was named for his father, Dudley Atkins of Newburyport, but took the name of Tyng on inheriting the estates of James Tyng of Tyngsboro, Massachusetts. He received a Collegiate education at Harvard, graduating in the Class of 1781 and taking his Master's degree in course three years later. He then pursued the study of law, being admitted to the Bar at Newburyport and establishing himself in practice in that town, where he attained prominence in his profession and in public affairs. He was at one time United States Collector of Customs at that port, and subsequently was appointed Reporter of Decisions in the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, holding that position to the time of his death. He edited seventeen volumes of Reports. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and a fellow of the American Academy. Dartmouth made him an honorary Master of Arts in 1794, and Harvard conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1823. From 1815 to 1821 he was a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard. He died in Newburyport, August 1, 1829.

BALL, Charles Backus

Yale Ph.B. 1880.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1854; graduated High School, Warren, O., 1876; studied at Conn. State Normal School; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1880; Civil Engineer; Assistant Examiner U. S. Patent Office 1886-87; Assistant Engineer Sewer Department, 1887-94; Inspector of Plumbing, District of Columbia.

CHARLES BACKUS BALL, Civil Engineer, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, August 31, 1854, the son of Charles and Sarah Lathrop (Backus) Ball. His paternal ancestors, who are traceable through five generations, resided



CHARLES B. BALL

in Ipswich, Massachusetts, and through his mother he is descended from the Backus, Hyde and Lathrop families, of the vicinity of Norwich, Connecticut. After attending the graded schools of New Haven he spent three years in Fremont, Nebraska, and upon his return to his native city entered upon and served a regular apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. During a residence of two years in Warren, Ohio, he continued his studies at the high school in that town, and subsequently received special training in mathematics and natural science under Professor William B. Dwight at the Connecticut State Normal School, from which institution he entered the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, and was graduated a Civil Engineer in 1880. He was successively engaged in railway construc-

tion on the New Haven & Northampton, Burlington & Missouri River, and the New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railroads, and while at work upon the last named line he resided in Newburgh, New York, from December 1881, to June 1884. His next employment was as Superintendent of Construction of the Flower Street Bridge, Hartford, Connecticut, a flat brick arch of seventy-seven feet span, and for the succeeding two years was Field Assistant on the Potomac River Improvement at Washington, District of Columbia. Passing a successful competitive examination by the United States Civil Service Commission he was in October 1886, appointed an Assistant Examiner in the Metal-Working Division of the United States Patent Office, but resigned in the following June to become Assistant Engineer in the Sewer Division of the Engineer Department, District of Columbia. In November 1894, he was appointed to his present post of Inspector of Plumbing, and although his selection was strenuously opposed by the Master-Plumbers' Association on the ground that the occupant of that position should be a practical plumber, his attempted removal by special legislation has failed as the Commissioner's report to the Congressional Committee declared him perfectly capable of meeting the requirements of the office. Mr. Ball became a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers in 1890, and Secretary of the District of Columbia Plumbing Board in 1892. January 12, 1881, he married Lydia Graves Pratt, of Essex, Connecticut, and their only son, Dwight Backus Ball, was the recipient of the Class Cup from his Father's College Class.

BARBOUR, William Ransom

Yale B.A. 1880, LL.B. 1882.

Born in Amherstburg, Can.; educated in Bangor, Me., High School and Phillips-Exeter Academy; passed his Freshman year at Harvard; graduated Yale, 1880; Yale Law School, 1882; served a law clerkship in New York City, and afterwards practised his profession there until 1888; has practised in Denver since 1888.

WILLIAM RANSOM BARBOUR, Lawyer, was born in Amherstburg, Canada, April 17, 1858, son of the Rev. William McLeod Barbour, Professor of Divinity and College Pastor at Yale from 1877 to 1887, and Eliza Ann Ransom. He received his early education in the High School at Bangor, Maine, and fitted for College at the Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire. His Freshman year was spent at Harvard, after

which he entered Yale, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1880, and from Yale Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws two years later. On the completion of his law course,



WILLIAM R. BARBOUR

Mr. Barbour entered the office of Davenport & Leeds in New York City, remaining there until 1885, and during the next three years practised his profession with Thomas E. Rochfort under the firm name of Rochfort & Barbour. In 1888 he removed to Denver. He was one of the incorporators and is a charter member of the University Club of Denver, and is also a member of the Overland Park Club. At Yale he was a member of *Η Βουλή* and Psi Upsilon. He married, June 5, 1889, Edith, daughter of Edward W. Lambert (Yale 1854) of New York. They have two sons.

GOODHART, Jacob Philip

Yale Ph.B. 1885, LL.B. 1887.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1863; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1885; Yale Law School, 1887; now member of law firm of Stoddard & Goodhart, New Haven, Conn.

JACOB PHILIP GOODHART, Lawyer, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, November 14, 1863, the son of Philip and Clara (Phillips) Goodhart. He was educated in the common and high schools of his native city, and at Yale, graduating

from the Sheffield Scientific School of that University in 1885, and from the Law Department two years later. After his admission to the Connecticut Bar he was engaged in practice in New Haven, and subsequently became a member of the law firm of Stoddard & Goodhart. His professional ability has been publicly recognized by his appointment as Town Counsel of New Haven, and he is still serving in that capacity. Mr. Goodhart is a member of the Union League and the Harmonic Clubs. Politically he is a Republican. May 29, 1894, he was united in marriage with Clara Shoninger.

GILBERT, William Thurston

Yale B.A. 1878 — Columbia LL.B. 1880.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1857; educated in private school in Brooklyn; graduated Yale, 1878; Columbia Law School, 1880; has practised his profession in New York City since 1880; First Assistant Corporation Counsel, 1886-94.

WILLIAM THURSTON GILBERT, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, July 6, 1857, the son of Jasper Willett and Katha-



WM. T. GILBERT

rine Augusta (Horn) Gilbert. He is a direct descendant of Jonathan Gilbert, who settled in Hartford, Connecticut, early in the seventeenth century, and afterwards became a member of the

General Court. William Thurston Gilbert received his early education in private schools in his native city, and graduated from the Academic Department of Yale in 1878. Immediately on leaving Yale he took up the study of law at the Columbia Law School, taking his degree in 1880, and was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in the same year. He has practised his profession there since that date, with marked success. From 1886 to 1894 Mr. Gilbert served as First Assistant Corporation Counsel of the City of Brooklyn but since the latter date he has devoted himself exclusively to his private practice. He is a member of the University Club of New York, the Hamilton, Brooklyn and Crescent Athletic Clubs of Brooklyn, and the Megantic Fish and Game Club and the Quinnipiac Clubs of New Haven. Mr. Gilbert is a Democrat in politics.

JONES, Frank Johnston

Yale B.A. 1859.

Born in Cincinnati, O., 1838; educated in Brook's Classical School, Cincinnati; graduated Yale, 1859; studied law with Hon. Rufus King and at Harvard Law School; served in the Union Army during the Civil War, retiring as Captain and Brevet-Major; afterwards studied law at Cincinnati Law School, graduating in 1865; has since practised his profession, and is prominent in the financial world of Cincinnati.

FRANK JOHNSTON JONES, Lawyer, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 22, 1838, the son of John Davies and Elizabeth (Johnston) Jones. His great-grandfather, Colonel Jonathan Jones, served in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. He received his early education at Brook's Classical School in Cincinnati, and then entered the Academic Department of Yale, graduating in 1859. Immediately after graduation he entered the law office of Hon. Rufus King, in Cincinnati, and in 1860 entered the Dane Law School of Harvard. On the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861 he left the Law School and enlisted as a private in the Sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He rendered distinguished service and rose through the various grades, retiring in 1864 as Captain and Brevet-Major. After the completion of his army service he re-entered the office of Hon. Rufus King, and also studied at the Cincinnati Law School, where he was graduated, Bachelor of Laws, in 1865. Mr. Jones is President of the Little Miami Railroad and the Dayton & Western Railroad; a Director in the National La Fayette Bank and the Central Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Cincinnati and

Director of the Cincinnati Equitable Insurance Company. Also Trustee of the University of Cincinnati and a Trustee of the Cincinnati Orphan Asylum. He is also a member of the Loyal Legion, Commandery of Ohio, Vice-President of the Historical and Philosophical Society of the State of Ohio, a member of the Queen City and Commercial Clubs, and Senior Warden of Christ Episcopal Church of Cincinnati. Mr. Jones has always been a Republican in politics, but has held no office save that of Judge of Elections. He married, May 30, 1866, Frances Dering Fosdick. They have five



FRANK J. JONES

children: (Mrs.) Anna Fosdick Ernst, Charles Davies, Samuel Fosdick, Frances L'Hommedieu and Edmund Lawrence Jones.

NEWELL, Ashbel Barney

Yale B.A. 1890.

Born in Buffalo, N. Y., 1868; educated in private schools in Chicago; graduated Yale, 1890; entered the railroad business; Superintendent of the Western Division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad since 1893.

ASHBEL BARNEY NEWELL, Railroad Man, was born in Buffalo, New York, April 26, 1868, the son of John and Judith Poor (Hills) Newell. Both his parents came from families long

domiciled in Massachusetts, of English descent. The subject of this sketch received his early education in private schools in Chicago, Illinois. He matriculated at Yale in 1886, graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1890. Immediately after graduation Mr. Newell entered the railroad business, and since 1893 has been Superintendent of the Western Division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, with headquarters at Chicago. He is a member of the Chicago, University, Onwentsia and Saddle and Cycle Clubs of Chicago, the University Club of New York and the Union Club of Cleveland, Ohio,



ASHBEL B. NEWELL

and is a staunch Republican in politics. He married, April 24, 1894, Harriet King of Chicago. They have one son: Ashbel Barney Newell, Jr.

PRESTON, George Barclay

Yale B.A. 1881.

Born in Pittsburg, Pa., 1857; fitted for College at Phillips-Andover Academy; graduated Yale, 1881; engaged in mercantile business in Pittsburg since graduation.

GEORGE BARCLAY PRESTON, Merchant, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1857, son of Barclay and Catherine (Smith) Preston. Through his father he is descended from a family resident in Pennsylvania

since early Colonial times, the first representatives of which were Friends, and came over about the time that William Penn took possession of his new colony. He received his early education in the schools of his native place, and after a preparatory course at Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, entered Yale, graduating with the Class of 1881. Since graduation he has been engaged in the coal and coke business in Pittsburg. Mr. Preston has never taken an active interest in politics. He is President of the Duquesne Country and Athletic Club and a member of the University Club of Pittsburgh, and while at Yale became a member of Delta Kappa, Ἡ βουλῆ, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Scroll and Key, and at Andover belonged to the K.O.A. He married, January 22, 1884, Addie L. Rex. She died May 3, 1890, leaving one child, Marguerite L. Preston. Mr. Preston was a member of the Base Ball Team while at Andover, and served as Secretary of the Yale University Boat Club in 1879 and 1880.

LATHROP, John Hiram

Yale B.A. 1819.

Born in Sherburne, N. Y., 1799; studied at Hamilton College; graduated Yale, 1819; studied law at Yale Law School; Tutor at Yale, 1822-26; Prof. in Hamilton College, 1829-40; first Pres. of the State Univ. of Missouri, 1840; first Chancellor State Univ. of Wisconsin, 1849; Pres. Indiana State Univ., 1859-60; returned to the Univ. of Missouri, 1860, of which he was made President, 1865; LL D. Hamilton, 1845; died 1866.

JOHN HIRAM LATHROP, LL.D., one of the best known of American educators during the first half of the nineteenth century, was born in Sherburne, New York, January 22, 1799, the son of John and Prue (Hatch) Lathrop. He received his early collegiate training at Hamilton College, New York, with which he was so long connected in his later years, and entered Yale in Junior year, graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1819. Mr. Lathrop studied law for a time at Yale Law School and was Tutor in that University for four years, 1822-1826, then for a short time practised law at Middletown, Connecticut. He soon resumed teaching, having charge of a scientific school at Gardiner, Maine, and in 1829 accepted the Professorship of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Hamilton College. To this in 1835 was added the Chair of Law, History and Political Economy. In 1840 he was elected the first President of the State University of Missouri. The work to which Dr. Lathrop was called

was actually that of creation. The State University existed only in the grant of land made by Congress for its establishment, and upon him devolved the task of calling the University into existence, negotiat-

Kirkland of Harvard. They had seven children, the three youngest of whom survive: Fannie, Tessie and Gardiner Lathrop.



JOHN H. LATHROP

ing the sale of lands, supervising the erection of buildings and planning the scheme of instruction. In the eight years of his labor at the head of this enterprise, Dr. Lathrop succeeded in establishing the new University upon a substantial foundation. In 1849 he accepted the Chancellorship of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, where his skill and energy as an organizer accomplished a work of development equal to that which he had performed in Missouri. He remained at Madison ten years, and in 1859 was induced to accept the Presidency of the Indiana State University in order to help that institution over a period of temporary embarrassment. This position he resigned in 1860 and returned to the University of Missouri as Professor of English Literature, and was its President from 1865 to the time of his death in Columbia, Missouri, August 2, 1866. His work as an educator made him known throughout the country and beyond, and he received the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1845 from Hamilton College in recognition of it. Dr. Lathrop married, in August 1833, Frances Eliza Lothrop of Utica, New York, a niece of President

RAWSON, Edward Kirk

Yale B.A. 1868.

Born in Albany, N. Y., 1846; educated at Albany Academy; graduated Yale, 1868; spent one year at Yale Theological Seminary, and graduated from Andover Theological Seminary, 1872; taught for a year at Collegiate and Commercial Institute, New Haven. Chaplain, U. S. N., 1871-90; Prof. of Mathematics, U. S. N., 1890-97; Librarian, Navy Dept. Library, and Sup't of Naval War Records since 1897.

EDWARD KIRK RAWSON, long a Chaplain in the United States Navy, was born in Albany, New York, February 21, 1846, son of Thomas Reed and Louisa Warner (Dawes) Rawson. He is eighth in direct descent from Edward Rawson, first Secretary of the Colony of Massachusetts, who landed at Newbury in 1632 and afterwards settled in Boston. On his mother's side he is also descended from old New England stock. Mr. Rawson graduated from the Albany Academy in 1863,



E. K. RAWSON

and after serving for two years as a clerk in the Provost-Marshall's office at Springfield, Massachusetts, entered the Sophomore Class at Yale in 1865, graduating in 1868. He spent the following years

at the Yale Theological Seminary, and later studied at the Andover Theological Seminary, graduating there in 1872, also teaching for a year of this period 1868-1869 in the Collegiate Commercial Institute at New Haven, Connecticut. He was appointed a Chaplain in the United States Navy in 1871, and spent the year January 1873 to January 1874 traveling in Europe. He served successively on the South Pacific station and in training-ships, was ordered to the United States Naval Academy in 1886 as Chaplain, and remained there until 1890, acting as head of the English Department during the last two years in addition to his other duties. In October 1890, he was appointed Professor of Mathematics in the Navy, and since 1897 has served as Librarian of the Navy Department Library and Superintendent of Naval War Records. In November 1899, he published in two volumes a work entitled, *Twenty Famous Naval Battles, Salamis to Santiago*. He is a member of the Yale Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi, and is a Republican in politics. He married, April 10, 1888, Eleanor Wade of New York City, who died August 24, 1894. There are surviving two children, Eleanor Wade and Katherine Dawes Rawson.

TAFT, Alphonso

Yale B.A. 1833, LL.D. 1867.

Born in Townshend, Vt., 1810; graduated Yale, 1833; teacher in the Ellington, Conn., High School, 1833-35; Tutor at Yale and Law student, 1835-37; practised law in Cincinnati, O., and Judge of Superior Court, 1865-71; prominent in Republican politics; Secretary of War and Atty.-Gen. in Pres. Grant's Cabinet, 1876-77; U. S. Minister to Austria, 1882-84, and to Russia, 1884-85; LL.D., Yale, 1867; Fellow of Yale Corporation, 1872-82; died 1891.

ALPHONSO TAFT, LL.D., Jurist, was born in Townshend, Vermont, November 5, 1810 the only child of Peter R. and Sylvia (Howard) Taft, both natives of Worcester county, Massachusetts. He was graduated at Yale in 1833, and for two years thereafter taught in the Ellington, Connecticut, High School, then served for two years as Tutor at Yale, pursuing the study of law at the same, and was admitted to the Bar in 1838. In 1840 he settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he gained a large practice and took a prominent part in politics as a Republican. He served as a member of the Cincinnati Common Council for three years, 1847 to 1849, held a seat in the Board of Education for twenty-five years, and in 1856 stood as a candidate

for Congress and was defeated by George H. Pendleton. In 1865 he was appointed to fill a vacancy on the bench of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, and was twice elected to that office by popular vote, holding the seat until 1872, when he resigned to engage in practice in partnership with two of his sons, Charles Phelps Taft (Yale 1864) and Peter Rawson Taft (Yale 1867). In 1875 he was the candidate for the nomination of the Republican party for Governor of Ohio, but failed by reason of the prejudice created by an opinion delivered while on the bench on the question of the use of the



ALPHONSO TAFT

Bible in the public schools,—an opinion which was unanimously affirmed by the Supreme Court of Ohio and is now the law of the state. On the resignation of General Belknap as Secretary of War in consequence of the post-tradeship scandals in 1876, President Grant summoned Judge Taft to take that seat in his Cabinet, subsequently transferring him to the Attorney-Generalship, which he held through the remainder of the Grant administration. In 1882, Judge Taft was appointed United States Minister to Austria, and in 1884 was transferred in the same capacity to St. Petersburg, where he remained until 1885. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Yale in 1867. Judge Taft was twice married: first, August 21, 1841, to

Fanny, daughter of Charles Phelps, of Townshend, Vermont, by whom he had five children; second, December 26, 1853, to Louisa M., daughter of Samuel D. Torrey, of Millbury, Massachusetts, by whom he had three sons and one daughter. The five sons of Judge Taft, one of whom died in 1889, are all graduates of Yale. The last months of Judge Taft's life were spent in San Diego, California, where he died, May 21, 1891.

TRUMBULL, Henry Clay

Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1866.

Born in Stonington, Conn., 1831; educated at Williston Seminary; engaged in railroad business at Hartford, Conn., 1851-58; Sunday School Missionary for Conn., 1858-62; Chaplain of 10th Conn. Vols. in Civil War; Missionary Secretary of Am. S. S. Union, 1865-72; Normal Secretary of same, 1872-75; Editor of Sunday School Times, Phila., since 1875; Lecturer at Yale, 1887-88; M.A. Yale, 1866; D.D. Lafayette 1881, and Univ. City of New York, 1882.

HENRY CLAY TRUMBULL, D.D., Author and Editor, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, June 8, 1831, and received his education from private tutors and at Williston Seminary. At the age of twenty years he engaged in the railroad business in Hartford, Connecticut, continuing in that employment until, in 1858, he was appointed Sunday School Missionary for Connecticut. This occupation was interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Trumbull enlisting in the Tenth Connecticut Regiment and, being commissioned as Chaplain, was ordained a clergyman of the Congregational Church and served in that capacity throughout the war. At the taking of Fort Wayne he was made prisoner and for a part of the year 1863 he was confined in military prisons in South Carolina and Virginia. Upon leaving the army in 1865, at the close of the war, he was appointed Missionary Secretary of the American Sunday School Union for New England, and later, in 1872, he became Normal Secretary of that organization. He settled in Philadelphia in 1875, where he has since edited the Sunday School Times. During his travels in the East, in 1881, Dr. Trumbull made a valuable contribution to archaeology by his success in locating the site of the biblical Kadesh Barnea, which had long been an object of search. Yale made him an honorary Master of Arts in 1866, and later, in 1887-1888, he filled the position of Lyman Beecher Lecturer on Preaching at that University. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from

Lafayette and from the University City of New York, in 1882. In addition to his editorial work Dr. Trumbull has published a large number of books, many of them dealing with Sunday School work and with his army experiences.

SIMONDS, John Calhoun

Yale B.A. 1887.

Born in Abbeville, S. C., 1863; educated at Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Yale, 1887; Cashier, First National Bank of Charleston.

JOHAN CALHOUN SIMONDS, Cashier of the First National Bank of Charleston, South Carolina, was born in Abbeville, in that state, Oc-



JOHN C. SIMONDS

tober 24, 1863, son of Andrew and Sarah M. (Calhoun) Simonds. He is connected through both sides of the family with some of the oldest and best known families of the South. Mr. Simonds received his early education and fitted for College at the Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, and on his graduation from there in 1883 entered Yale, taking his degree in 1887. He shortly after became connected with the First National Bank of Charleston, South Carolina, and his connection with that institution has since continued. Mr. Simonds has never taken an active interest in the political struggles of the day, and has never held or sought

public office. The cares of his responsible position keep him fully occupied. He married, March 9, 1892, Elizabeth M. Branch. They have two children: Elizabeth M. B. and John C. Simonds, Jr.

TAYLOR, William Mackergo

Yale D.D. 1872 — Princeton LL.D. 1883.

Born in Kilmarnock, Scotland, 1829; graduated Univ. of Glasgow, 1848; Prest. Theological Seminary, Edinburgh, 1852; Pastor in Liverpool, Eng., 1855-72; called to the Tabernacle, New York City, 1872; Editor *The Christian at Work*, 1876-80; Lecturer at Yale, 1875-76 and 1885-86, and at Princeton, 1880; D.D. Yale and Amherst, 1872, and Washington and Jefferson, 1888; LL.D. Princeton, 1883; died 1895.

WILLIAM MACKERGO TAYLOR, D.D., LL.D., Clergyman, was born in Kilmarnock, Scotland, October 23, 1829, and was educated at the University of Glasgow from which he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1848. He studied theology at the Seminary of the United Presbyterian Church in Edinburgh, and after a Pastorate of two years at Kilmaurs, Ayrshire, he removed in 1855 to Liverpool, England, where he gathered a large congregation. While holding this charge, he made a visit to the United States in 1871 and preached with so much acceptability in Brooklyn, New York, that in the following year he was called to the pulpit of the Broadway Tabernacle in New York City, as the successor of the Rev. Joseph P. Thompson. In that year, 1872, he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from both Yale and Amherst, and in 1875-1876 was engaged as the Lyman Beecher Lecturer on Preaching at Yale, serving in the same capacity in 1885-1886. He was also Lecturer in the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1880, and that University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1883. For five years 1876-1880, Dr. Taylor was Editor of *The Christian at Work*, and his publications are comprised in more than twenty volumes, largely made up of his lectures, sermons and addresses. He died 1895.

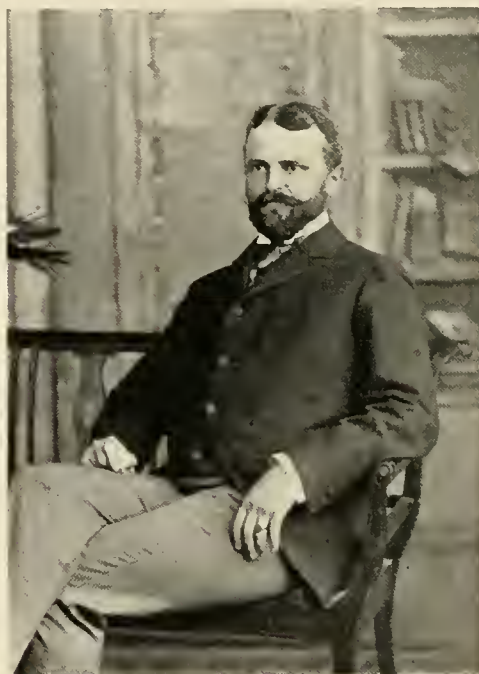
WILLIAMS, Lawrence

Yale Ph. B. 1882.

Born in Cincinnati, O., 1859; educated at Lake Forest Academy, Harvard School at Chicago, and Phillips-Exeter Academy; Ph.B. Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, 1882; in real estate business, Chicago, Illinois, 1882-92; General Manager of the Gladstone Co., 1892-96; Secretary and Treasurer and

later Vice-President of the Oliver Typewriter Co. since 1896.

LAURENCE WILLIAMS, Business Man, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, the son of Simeon Breed and Cornelia (Johnston) Williams, and a direct descendant of John Williams, born in 1600, who left England in 1633 and was one of the original founders and proprietors of Haverhill, Massachusetts. The family subsequently moved to Norwich, Connecticut, and is prominent in the early Colonial history of New England, several of its members serving in the Continental Army



LAWRENCE WILLIAMS

during the Revolutionary War. On his mother's side he is descended from Robert Johnston, who settled in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1637. Mr. Williams was educated in the Lake Forest Academy at Lake Forest, Illinois, and the Harvard Academy at Chicago, and fitted for College at Phillips-Exeter Academy, Class of 1879. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, graduating as Bachelor of Philosophy with the Class of 1882. Having already had a year's training in the office of W. S. Johnston of Chicago, he engaged in the real estate business on graduation, which he continued until 1892, when he became General Manager of the Gladstone Company with headquarters at Chicago. He resigned this position in 1896 to accept that of

Secretary and Treasurer of the Oliver Typewriter Company. Mr. Williams became a member of Book and Snake at Yale, is a member of the University Club of Chicago, of which he was Secretary during 1894 and 1895; belongs to the Yale Association of Chicago, having served as Chairman of the Executive Committee in 1895, and the Saddle and Cycle, University and Chicago Clubs. He is a Republican on national political questions, but an Independent in municipal affairs. He married September 20, 1883, Adele H. Wheeler. They have four children: Cornelia, Dorothy, Lawrence, Jr., and Wheeler Williams.

TULLY, William

Yale B.A. 1806, M.D. 1819.

Born in Saybrook, Conn., 1785; graduated Yale, 1806; M.D. 1819; Pres. Castleton, Vt., Medical Coll., 1824-26; Prof. *Materia Medica* and Therapeutics, Yale, 1829-41; removed to Springfield, Mass., 1851, where he died 1854.

WILLIAM TULLY, M.D., Physician and Botanist, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, November 18, 1785, and graduated at Yale in the Class of 1806. He studied medicine in Philadelphia and settled in practice in Milford, Connecticut, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Yale in 1819. He was subsequently associated with Dr. Thomas Minor (Yale 1796) at Middleton, Connecticut, in collaboration with whom he published *Essays upon Fever and other Medical Subjects* in 1823. In 1824 he was called to the Presidency of the Vermont Medical College at Castleton, where he remained two years, filling also the Chair of Theory and Practice, at the end of which time he resigned and entered upon private practice at Albany, New York, in association with Dr. Alden March. Dr. Tully made a special study of botany, and in recognition of his learning in this and cognate departments of medicine, he was offered the Professorship of *Materia Medica* and Therapeutics at Yale, which he accepted, removing to New Haven in 1829. This chair he held until 1841, when he resigned and in 1851 removed to Springfield, devoting himself to the preparation of his work on *Materia Medica*, or Pharmacology and Therapeutics, which was published posthumously. Dr. Tully contributed extensively to the medical journals of his time and assisted in the revision of Webster's Dictionary in the editions of 1840 and 1847. He died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 28, 1859.

WOODWARD, Stanley

Yale B.A. 1855.

Born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., 1833; educated at the Episcopal High School of Virginia, at Wyoming Seminary and Wilkesbarre Academy; graduated Yale, 1855; read law and was admitted to Bar in 1856; practised until 1879 at Wilkesbarre; Justice of the Court of Common Pleas of Pa. since 1879; served during the Civil War in the Forty-first Pa. Volunteers.

STANLEY WOODWARD, Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in the state of Pennsylvania, was born in Wilkesbarre in that state, August 29, 1833, son of George W. Woodward, at one



STANLEY WOODWARD

time Chief-Justice of Pennsylvania and one of the best-known jurists of his day, and Sarah Elizabeth Trott. He is a descendant of Richard Woodward who came from Ipswich, England, in 1634 and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. His early education was received in the Episcopal High School of Virginia, the Wyoming Seminary of Kingston, Pennsylvania, and the Wilkesbarre Academy. He graduated at Yale in the Class of 1855. Following graduation he read law with his father and with the Hon. Warren J. Woodward, and from May 1856 to 1879 was engaged in the practice of his profession in his native city. In the latter year he was appointed by Governor Hoyt to fill a vacancy on the Bench of the Court of Common Pleas for the

Eleventh Judicial District, was elected for a ten-year term in 1880 and in 1890 was re-elected for a like term. Mr. Woodward served in the Civil War as Captain of Company A of the Forty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was a member of Skull and Bones in his Senior year at Yale, is President of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association and President of the Wyoming Historical Society, and is a member of the Masonic Fraternity. He married, June 3, 1857, Sarah Richards Butler, great-granddaughter of Colonel Zebulon Butler, of Revolutionary fame who commanded the American forces at the battle and massacre of Wyoming in 1778. They have had three children, two of whom survive: John Butler Woodward (Yale 1883) and George Stanley Woodward (Yale 1887).

PHELPS, John Jay

Yale B.A. 1883.

Born in Paris, France, 1861; educated at Siglar's School, Newburgh, N. Y.; graduated Yale, 1883; with Farmer's Loan & Trust Co., 1883-85; man of affairs and interested in various financial and industrial corporations; Chosen Freeholder, Bergen county, N. J.; served as a volunteer ensign in the U. S. N. during the Spanish-American war.

JOHAN JAY PHELPS, Financier and Man of Affairs, was born in Paris, France, September 27, 1861, son of William Walter and Ellen (Sheffield) Phelps. The first of the family in this country was William Phelps, who settled near Simsbury, Connecticut, in 1630. His brother John had been Oliver Cromwell's secretary. William Walter Phelps was one of the best known of American public men during a large part of the eighteenth century, a noted lawyer and a liberal benefactor of Yale. He was elected to Congress in 1872, and became the warm personal friend of James G. Blaine. In 1881 President Garfield appointed him Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Austria, and later, in 1889, he was appointed by President Harrison Minister to Germany, where he served with distinction for some years, afterwards becoming Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals of New Jersey. The mother of John J. Phelps was a daughter of Joseph E. Sheffield, founder of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale. The subject of this sketch was fitted for College at Siglar's School at Newburgh, New York, and graduated from Yale with the Class of 1883. He spent the ensuing two years in the employ of Farmer's Loan & Trust Company, in New York

methods of management of the large financial interests in the control of which he was to have so large a share, and since 1885 has devoted himself to the management of the various enterprises in which he is interested. He is a Director of the United States Trust Company, the Texas Land Company, Cayuga & Susquehanna Railroad, Hackensack Trust Company, Hackensack Bank, the Pennsylvania Brick, Tile & Terra Cotta Company, and is President of the Strong & Trowbridge Company. He has also been for some time a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Bergen



JOHN JAY PHELPS

county, New Jersey. On the outbreak of war with Spain in 1898, Mr. Phelps was commissioned ensign in the volunteer forces of the United States Navy, and served throughout hostilities. He is a member of the University, University Athletic, Yale, and Union League Clubs of New York City, the Order of Founders and Patriots of America, several field and driving clubs, and is an ardent yachtsman. In 1885 he built and sailed the schooner yacht Brunhilde around the world from New York City, via England, Suez, India, Chinese ports, San Francisco and around Cape Horn. The Brunhilde was the first American yacht to accomplish this. Mr. Phelps married, April 26, 1888, Rose Janet Hutchinson, and has two children, Dorothy and Rose.

EGBERT, Seneca

Princeton A. B. 1884.

Born in Petroleum Centre, Pa., 1863; prepared for College at Phillips-Andover Academy; graduated Princeton, 1884; A.M. 1887; M.D. University of Pa., 1888; practising medicine in Philadelphia since 1888; Lecturer, University of Pa., 1890-91; Drexel Inst., 1891-92; Prof. in Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, since 1893 and in Temple College of that City from 1896 to 1899.

SENECA EGBERT, M.D., Physician, was born in Petroleum Centre, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1863, the son of Albert G. and Eliza



SENECA EGBERT

(Phipps) Egbert. He is probably a descendant of James Egbert, whose birth took place on Staten Island in 1695. He is a grandson of Lewis and a great-grandson of William Egbert, the latter a Revolutionary soldier. His original maternal American ancestor is believed to be Joseph Phipps, an Englishman and a friend of William Penn, who emigrated to Philadelphia in 1682 and was a member of the first Pennsylvania Assembly. His grandfather was Samuel, and his great-grandfather was John Phipps. He attended the Franklin, Pennsylvania, High School and Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, from which latter he entered Princeton, taking his Bachelor's degree in 1884 and that of Master of Arts in course in 1887. His medical

studies were pursued at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1888, and he immediately engaged in practice in Philadelphia. From 1888 to 1891 he was Visiting Physician to the Northern Home for Friendless Children. He held the lectureship on hygiene at the University of Pennsylvania in 1890-1891; lectured on the same subject at Drexel Institute the following year; was called to the Chair of Hygiene at the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, in 1893 and became Dean of that Faculty in 1898; and was also Professor of Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene at the Temple College from 1896 to 1899. His contributions to medical literature have been widely circulated in the medical journals, and his Manual of Hygiene and Sanitation has been accepted as a text-book by a number of schools and Colleges. Politically Dr. Egbert is an Independent Democrat. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity. September 28, 1888, he married Nancy McClellan Bredin, and has two children: Albert Victor, born July 21, 1889; and Catherine Bredin Egbert, born May 5, 1891.

GILDERSLEEVE, Basil Lanneau

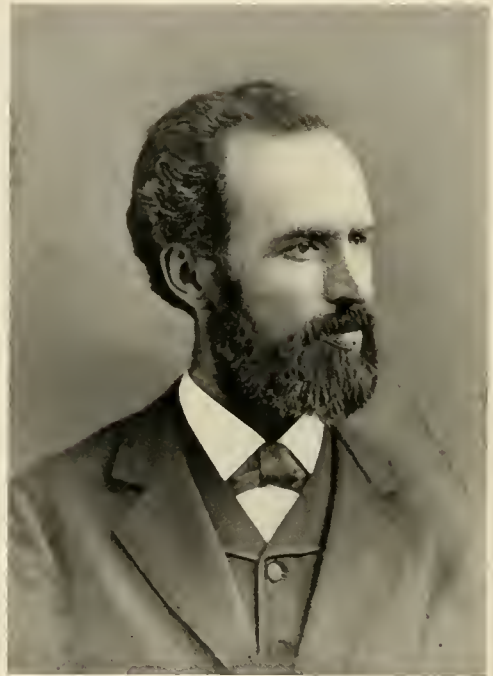
Princeton A. B. 1849 — Harvard LL. D. 1886.

Born in Charleston, S. C., 1831; early education at home and in private school; attended College of Charleston, 1845, and Jefferson College, Pa., 1846-47; graduated Princeton, 1849; studied in German Universities, receiving Ph.D. from Gottingen, 1853; Prof. of Greek, Univ. of Pa., 1856-76, and of Latin 1861-66; served as staff officer in Confederate Army during the Civil War; Prof. of Greek, Johns Hopkins, since 1876; LL. D., William & Mary, 1869; Harvard 1886; D. C. L., Univ. of the South, 1884; L. H. D., Princeton, 1899.

BASIL LANNEAU GILDERSLEEVE, Classical Scholar, Professor in Johns Hopkins University, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, October 23, 1831. His father, the Rev. Benjamin Gildersleeve, D.D., of English descent, was a Presbyterian Clergyman, teacher, and for many years Editor of religious periodicals. His mother, Emma Louisa Lanneau, was of French and German descent. On both sides, his grandfathers and great-grandfathers were Revolutionary soldiers, his father's family being among the early settlers of Connecticut and Long Island. His education began at home and in the private school of W. E. Bailey, in Charleston. He studied first at the College of Charleston, then at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, and entered Princeton in 1847, graduating in 1849, and receiving his

Master's degree in course. For a year following his graduation he taught the classics in Dr. Maupin's private school in Richmond, Virginia, and then went abroad, studying in the Universities of Berlin, Göttingen and Bonn for three years, obtaining his degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Göttingen in 1853. Returning to the United States, he was engaged in teaching as private tutor for two years, and in 1856, before he had reached his twenty-fifth year, was elected Professor of Greek in the University of Virginia. This chair he held until 1876, in the meantime, from 1861 to 1866, filling that of the Latin language. His academic occupations were interrupted by the Civil War, in which he served as Aide-de-Camp on the staff of the Confederate General Gilham, and later on that of General J. B. Gordon, being severely wounded in Early's campaign in 1864. At the close of the war, he returned to his chair at the University of Virginia, where he remained until, on the establishment of the Johns Hopkins University in 1876, he was called to the Professorship of Greek in that institution. Professor Gildersleeve has published a number of text-books and editions of the Greek and Latin classics, has conducted as Editor the American Journal of Philology which was established in Baltimore in 1880, and is a frequent contributor to the magazines. He is President of the University Club of Baltimore and a member of various learned societies. He married, September 18, 1866, Eliza Fisher Colston, and has two children: Raleigh Colston and Emma Louise Gildersleeve.

Boyne. His maternal ancestors were Saxon, Scotch, and Scotch-Irish. His parents came to America in 1846, and have lived in Philadelphia since. He attended the public schools in Philadelphia, with one year in the high school, then went into the carpet-weaving business with his father and continued to manufacture carpets until called to the ministry. He was fitted for College by Henry D. Gregory and his son, Professor Caspar Rene Gregory of Germany. He entered Princeton as a Sophomore in 1865, and was graduated third in his class in 1868. To prepare himself for the ministry



JOHN PEACOCK

PEACOCK, John

Princeton A.B. 1868.

Born in Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland, 1844; received his early education in the public and High Schools of Philadelphia; fitted for College privately; graduated Princeton, 1868; Princeton Theological Seminary, 1871; licensed to preach by Presbytery of Philadelphia, 1870; Pastor of Holmesburg Presbyterian Church at Philadelphia, 1871; Stated Clerk of Presbytery of Philadelphia, 1891-96; D.D. Washington College, Tenn., 1892; Pastor of the Macalester Memorial Church, Philadelphia, since 1898.

JOHN PEACOCK, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland, December 30, 1844, son of Robert and Ann (Surgenor) Peacock. His father's paternal ancestors were English; his paternal grandmother belonged to the Steed family, who came to Ireland with William III., Prince of Orange, before the Battle of the

he took a course in Princeton Theological Seminary, graduating in 1871. Having been licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Philadelphia in April 1870, he was ordained Pastor of the Holmesburg Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, in April 1871, a pulpit he filled until October 1895. From April 1891, to June 1896, he was Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, North, which position he resigned because of his removal to the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and in the years 1877, 1890, 1893, 1894, was a member of the General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church. In the General Assembly of 1893 he was the Secretary of the Judicial Committee which conducted the trial of Professor C. A. Briggs, and also of the same Committee

which, in 1894, conducted the trial of Professor Henry Preserved Smith. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Dr. Peacock by Washington College, Tennessee, in 1892. On June 21, 1898, he accepted his present charge and was installed Pastor of the Macalester Memorial Church of Philadelphia. Dr. Peacock was a member and President of Clio Hall at Princeton, is Secretary of his class at the Theological Seminary, and is a member of the Advisory Board of the Presbyterian Home for Aged Couples, at Bala, Pennsylvania. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and a Past Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance. Since 1887 he has been Secretary-Treasurer of the United States Hay Fever Association which meets annually in the White Mountains, and which has included as members or officers many University Sons, including the late Dr. McCosh, President of Princeton. He was originally a Republican, but since 1884 has been a Prohibitionist. He was married May 7, 1874, to Annie J. Craig. They have had five children, only two of whom are living: Mary Craig and James Craig Peacock.

present time. He has been Vice-President, Orator, President, Monitor and Historian of the State Medical Association at different times during the years 1881-1896, is a member of the State Board of Health, having been appointed in 1889 to serve until 1904, and is also prominently connected with other Medical Societies. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and holds various offices in the societies connected with that denomination in Alabama. He is a member of the Ciosophic Society of Princeton. He was married, April 21, 1858, to Sarah Ann Pearson, and by her had one son: Ed-



EDWARD H. SHOLL

SHOLL, Edward Henry

Princeton A.B. 1853.

Born in Hanover, Pa., 1832; fitted for College in Canajoharie Academy, N. Y.; graduated Princeton, 1853; Pennsylvania Medical College, 1856; practised medicine in Alabama from 1856-62; served in Confederate Army from 1862 to close of Civil War; settled in Gainesville, Ala., and practised medicine there from 1865 until 1883, when he removed to Birmingham, Ala.

EDWARD HENRY SHOLL, M.D., Physician, was born in Hanover, York county, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1832, son of William Nace Sholl, D.D., and Henrietta (Wampler) Sholl. He was fitted for College at Canajoharie Academy in New York State, and entered the Sophomore Class at Princeton in 1850, graduating in 1853. He then took up the study of medicine at the Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1854, and graduated in March 1856, having in the meantime spent five months in Western Clinical Infirmary, now Howard Hospital, during the year 1855. The following year he began the practice of medicine in Alabama, remaining in that state until April 1862, when he entered the service of the Confederate Army. At the close of the war he settled in Gainesville, Alabama, as a physician, where he practised for eighteen years, and in May 1883 removed to Birmingham, Alabama, where he is at the

ward Pearson Sholl. His first wife died in 1863, and on February 21, 1866, he married Ellen Raymond Stillman. They have three children living: Charles Stillman, Mary Hammond and William Nace Sholl.

VAN BIBBER, George Lindenberger

Princeton A. M. 1865.

Born in Harford Co., Md., 1845; fitted for College in the Classical school of Thomas Archer, in Harford Co.; entered Sophomore at Princeton, graduating in 1865; studied law in his native place and was admitted to the Bar at Elkton, Md., 1867; practising law since that time.

GEORGE LINDENBERGER VAN BIBBER, Lawyer, was born in Harford county, Maryland, December 14, 1845, son of George L.

and Hannah C. (Archer) Van Bibber. His paternal ancestors, the Van Bibbers (or Van Bebbers), emigrated from Holland during the latter part of the seventeenth century and settled near Germantown, Pennsylvania. They afterwards moved to Maryland, where the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who lived in Baltimore, became a prominent and successful merchant. His mother's family, the Archers, were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians who settled in Harford county, Maryland, about 1730. His maternal great-grandfather, Dr. John Archer (Princeton 1760), is said to have received from the University of Pennsylvania the first diploma as a Physician granted in this country, — the diplomas having been issued to his class in alphabetical order. His grandfather, Stevenson Archer, also a graduate of Princeton, in 1846, was Chief-Justice of the Maryland Court of Appeals. Mr. Van Bibber was prepared for College at the Classical school of Thomas Archer, in Harford county, Maryland. He entered the Sophomore class at Princeton in 1862 and graduated in the Class of 1865, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course. After leaving College he studied law in his native place and was admitted to the Bar at Elkton, Maryland, in 1867, and has practised law continuously up to the present time. He is a member of the American Whig Society of Princeton, and is a Democrat in his political views. He was married to Adele Franklin, of Tennessee, August 3, 1871. They have three living children: Armfield F. Van Bibber, M.D., Harriet L. and Lena C. Van Bibber.

NICHOLS, Thomas McBride

Princeton A.B. 1884, A.M. 1887.

Born in Chester, N. Y., 1864; graduated Princeton, 1884; Union Theological Seminary, 1889; called to the Presbyterian Church, Nyack, N. Y., the same year; now Pastor of the Market Square Presbyterian Church, Germantown, Pa.

THOMAS McBRIDE NICHOLS, Clergyman, was born in Chester, Orange county, New York, April 3, 1864, son of Thomas and Anna M. (Boyd) Nichols. He is a lineal descendant on the maternal side of the fifth Lord Livingston, Earl of Linlithgow, guardian of Mary, Queen of Scots. Having attended the Rutgers College Grammar and the New Brunswick, New Jersey, High Schools, he entered Princeton as a Sophomore and was graduated in 1884. After teaching for two years at the Collegiate Institute, York, Pennsylvania, he

became a student at the Union Theological Seminary, New York, completing his preparations for the ministry in 1889, and in May of that year he was ordained as Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Nyack, New York, where he remained four years. Accepting a call to the Market Square Presbyterian Church, Germantown, Pennsylvania, he was installed in May 1893, and has retained that Pastorate without interruption to the present time.



T. MCB. NICHOLS

Mr. Nichols was Moderator of the North Presbytery of Philadelphia in 1898. On May 9, 1889, he married Louise Lansing Smith.

WALKER, William Stevenson

Princeton A.B. 1851.

Born in Chestertown, Md., 1832; received his early education at Washington College in Chestertown; graduated Princeton, 1851; read law but did not practise his profession; has made farming his principal avocation; Chief Judge of Orphans' Court, 1884-92; member of Board of Trustees and Governors of Washington Coll. since 1867.

WILLIAM STEVENSON WALKER, Farmer, was born in Chestertown, Maryland, January 6, 1832, son of John W. and Elizabeth (Constable) Walker. On the paternal side he is of Scotch descent; on the maternal, of English ancestry. He received his early education at

Washington College in Chestertown and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1851. He read law for awhile but never sought admission to practice. He has been principally engaged in farming. From 1884 to 1892 he was Chief Judge of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Maryland. He is a member of the American Whig Society of Princeton, and was a member of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church from Maryland in 1868. Since 1868 he has been delegate continuously to the General Convention from the Diocese of Easton, except upon one occasion. He is a



WILLIAM STEVENSON WALKER

Trustee of the Episcopal Fund of the Diocese, and since 1866 has been Vestryman of Chester Parish, Diocese of Easton and a delegate to the Diocesan Convention. He is also one of the Board of Trustees and Governors of Washington College, having held this position since 1867. He was married, December 27, 1855, to Mary Rebecca, daughter of Judge James B. Ricaud. They have three children: Anna Elizabeth, wife of Walter H. Beck of St. Louis, William S. Walker, Jr., and Cornelia Ricaud Walker.

MEIRS, Richard Wain

Princeton A.B. 1888.

Born in Monmouth Co. N. J., 1866; fitted for College at Eastburn Academy in Philadelphia, and at Freehold Institute in Freehold, N. J.; graduated Princeton,

1888; clerk with Fourth Street National Bank of Philadelphia, 1888-95; since that time has been with the firm of Harvey Fisk & Sons, investment brokers.

RICHARD WALN MEIRS, Banker and Broker, was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, July 26, 1866, son of John Gaskill and Elizabeth (Wain) Meirs. On the paternal side he is descended from Christopher Meirs, who migrated to America from the north of Ireland about 1740, and through his mother he is a descendant of Richard Wain, a native of Yorkshire, England, who came to Pennsylvania with William Penn on the ship *Welcome* in 1662. He received his early education at Eastburn Academy in Philadelphia and at the Freehold Institute in Freehold, New Jersey. He entered Princeton, took the Academic course, and graduated as a Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1888. For the following seven years he was employed in the Fourth Street National Bank of Philadelphia, and since 1895 has been with the firm of Harvey Fisk & Sons, Bankers & Brokers of New York, Boston and Philadelphia. Since 1892 Mr. Meirs has been a member of the First Troop of Philadelphia City Cavalry, and is also a member of the Markham, the Down Town, University, and Princeton Clubs of Philadelphia, The Princeton Club of New York and the Cottage Club of Princeton, New Jersey. In politics, he is a Republican, a protectionist, and a sound-money man. He was married to Anne Walker Weightman, October 31, 1894, and has two children: William Weightman Meirs and Anne Walker Meirs.

RODGERS, Addison S.

Princeton A.B. 1881.

Born in Springfield, O., 1859; graduated Princeton, 1881; Cincinnati Law School, 1885; practised law for five years; since 1890 has been engaged in the manufacturing business.

ADDISON S. RODGERS, Manufacturer, was born in Springfield, Ohio, November 15, 1859, son of John H. and Jane M. (Sturgeon) Rodgers. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry on both sides of the family. He was graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1881, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course, and then took up the study of law at the Cincinnati Law School, from which institution he was graduated in 1885. After practising law until 1890, Mr. Rodgers went into the manufacturing business, and is still engaged in that business at Springfield, Ohio. He is a member of the American Whig Society. In politics he is a Republican.

CARLISLE, John W. Fenton

Columbia A.B. 1880.

Born in Newburgh, N. Y., 1858; prepared for College at Banks' Classical School, Newburgh; graduated Columbia, 1880; studied theology at the Reformed Presbyterian Seminary, Allegheny City, Pa.; Pastor Reformed Presbyterian Church, New Alexandria, Pa., 1884-88; and of the First Church of same denomination in Newburgh, N. Y., since 1888.

JOHN W. FENTON CARLISLE, Clergyman, was born in Newburgh, New York, September 21 1858, son of the Rev. Samuel and Margaret, Mary (Fenton) Carlisle. He is descended on both



JOHN W. F. CARLISLE

sides from Scotch Covenanters, and is of the third generation in the ministry. His grandparents were the Rev. Samuel and Letitia (Craig) Carlisle, the former an eminent minister of the Covenanters Church, settled for many years over the congregation at Coleraine, Ireland. His father, who was born in Coleraine and was a graduate of Queen's College, Belfast, emigrated to America in 1848 and was for forty years Pastor of the First Reformed Presbyterian Congregation in Newburgh, New York. His mother, a daughter of Dr. John W. Fenton, of Newburgh, was a native of Orange county, New York, as was also her mother, Rachel Johnston. Educated in the public schools of Newburgh and at Banks' Classical School, he entered Columbia in

1876, followed the Academic course and took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1880. His theological studies were pursued at the Seminary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. He was ordained to the ministry and installed Pastor in 1884 of the Reformed Presbyterian Congregation at New Alexandria, Pennsylvania, where he remained four years. In 1888 he was called to his present Pastorate, that of the First Church, Newburgh, where he had been baptized and over which his father had presided for so many years. Mr. Carlisle is a member of Columbia Chapter, Phi Beta Kappa Society, and of the Newburgh Historical Society. In politics he acts independently.

DANDRIDGE, Nathaniel Pendleton

Columbia M.D. 1870.

Born in Cincinnati, O., 1846; prepared for College in E. S. Brookes' Classical School, Cincinnati; graduated Kenyon, 1866; Columbia Medical School, 1870; studied abroad; now practising in Cincinnati; appointed Pathologist, Cincinnati Hospital, 1872, and Surgeon, 1880; Professor in Miami Medical College.

NATHANIEL PENDLETON DANDRIDGE, M.D., Surgeon, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 16, 1846, the son of Alexander Spotswood and Martha Eliza (Pendleton) Dandridge. He is a lineal descendant of Captain William Dandridge, a prominent resident of King William county, Virginia, during the Colonial period; of Alexander Spotswood, Governor of Virginia from 1710 to 1722; of John Bard, M.D., of New York (1716-1799); and of Nathaniel Pendleton, of Virginia and New York, Aide-de-Camp to General Greene during the Revolutionary War. His early education was obtained at E. S. Brookes' Classical School, Cincinnati, and he was graduated from Kenyon College with the Class of 1866. He afterwards was a student at the Medical College of Ohio, at the medical schools of Paris and Vienna, and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, graduating as Doctor of Medicine from the latter in 1870. Returning to his native city he has practised there continuously to the present time and is widely known as a skilful surgeon. Dr. Dandridge was appointed Pathologist to the Cincinnati Hospital in 1872, and became a member of the surgical staff at that institution in 1880. In the same year he was called to the Chair of Genito-Urinary Surgery at the Miami Medical College, Ohio. He officiated as

Chairman of the Surgical Section of the American Medical Association in 1889 and was President of the Ohio State Medical Society in 1894. He is a member of the Ohio Surgical Association, an hon-



N. P. DANDRIDGE

orary fellow of the Academy of Surgery, Philadelphia, and a member of the Queen City Club, Cincinnati.

LOUGHRIDGE, Samuel Orr

Columbia M.D. 1870.

Born in Zanesville, O., 1838; prepared for College in the high schools of Zanesville and McConnellsville, O.; student at Washington Coll., Pa., and Med. Dept. Univ. of Mich.; graduated, M.D., Jefferson Med. Coll., 1866, and at College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, 1870; has practised medicine in Peoria, Illinois, since 1872, having served also as Consulting Physician to a number of local hospitals and medical institutions.

SAMUEL ORR LOUGHRIDGE, M.D., Physician, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, July 28, 1838, son of Samuel and Mary Anne (Orr) Loughridge. He is descended from Scotch-Irish stock. His father, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, came to America when a boy and settled in Zanesville, Ohio. He prepared for College in the high schools of Zanesville and McConnellsville, and entered Washington College at Washington, Pennsylvania, taking the Academic course but leaving in

the Junior year on account of ill health. Turning his attention to the study of medicine, he attended a full course of lectures at the University of Michigan and subsequently at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the latter in 1866. After three years' practice in Marietta, Ohio, Dr. Loughridge resumed the study of his profession in a post-graduate course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, and in 1870 received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from that University. He settled in Peoria, Illinois, in 1872, and has practised there continuously ever since, attending, besides a large private practice, to his duties as Consulting Physician in local hospitals and medical institutions. He is a member of the Peoria Medical Society. Dr. Loughridge has been twice married: first to Mary L., daughter of Rev. William Wakefield, a Congregational Clergyman of New England. She died in 1873 leaving one child: Mary Winifred Loughridge. September 1, 1880, Dr. Loughridge married Effie Margaret, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Edwards, D.D., LL.D. By his second marriage he has two children: Alice Eliza and Jonathan Edward Lough-



S. O. LOUGHRIDGE

ridge. Dr. Loughridge has never sought any public office. He is an earnest Presbyterian, though entirely free from bigotry or sectarianism, and in politics he is an independent Republican.

DITTENHOEFER, Irving Meade

Columbia Ph.B. 1883, LL.B. 1885.

Born in New York City, 1863; educated in Columbia Grammar School; graduated Columbia School of Political Science, 1883; Columbia Law School, 1885; has practised his profession in New York City since that time; member of the firm of Dittenhoefer, Gerber & James since 1890.

IRVING MEADE DITTENHOEFER, Lawyer, was born in New York City, July 3, 1863, the son of Abram J. and Sophie (Englehart) Dittenhoefer, both of German descent. He received his early education at Columbia Grammar School and



I. M. DITTENHOEFER

graduated from the School of Political Science of Columbia in 1883 as Bachelor of Philosophy. He then attended the Law School of the University, also studying in the office of Boardman & Boardman, and was graduated and admitted to the Bar in 1885. He practised his profession alone until 1890, when he became a member of the firm of Dittenhoefer, Gerber & James, which now represent some of the largest business interests in New York City. Mr. Dittenhoefer has always adhered to the principles of the Republican party, but his engrossing professional duties leave him no time to take an active part in political life. He represents among other interests the Lincoln National Bank, the Franklin National Bank, the Suburban Water Com-

pany, and Starin interests and numerous theatrical firms. He married, November 18, 1896, Fannie Edith Erb.

HAMILTON, William Herbert

Columbia LL.B. 1883.

Born in Smithville, N. Y., 1859; graduated Oxford (N. Y.) Academy, 1879; Columbia Law School, 1883; practised in New York City since 1883; member of the firm of Booraem, Hamilton & Beckett.

WILLIAM HERBERT HAMILTON, Lawyer, was born in Smithville, New York, April 17, 1859, the son of Joseph Warren and Louisa (Stratton) Hamilton. He is of English and Scotch origin. His paternal grandparents went from Worcester, Massachusetts, to Central New York, and together with his maternal grandparents were pioneer settlers in Chenango county. His early education was begun in the public schools of Smithville and completed at the Oxford (New York) Academy in 1879, after which he taught school. His legal studies were pursued in the office of the Hon. Solomon Bundy, of Oxford, and his admission at Saratoga Springs to the Bar in 1881 was followed by a law course at Columbia, where he was graduated in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws *cum laude*, also winning the first prize in municipal law. Entering the legal profession in New York City, he has practised there successfully for the past sixteen years, first as a member of the firm of Booraem & Hamilton, later Booraem, Hamilton & Beckett, still later Booraem, Hamilton, Beckett & Ransom, and some time since the concern resumed its former title of Booraem, Hamilton & Beckett. Mr. Hamilton is a Master Mason and a member of Kane Lodge, and also belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon Society, the New York City and State Bar Associations, and the Union League Club. In politics he acts with the Republican party. December 8, 1892, he married Emma Adelaide, daughter of the Rev. Dr. A. E. Kittredge. His children are: Margaret Hyde and William Herbert Hamilton, Jr.

BROWNING, Thomas Baird

Columbia A.B. 1864, LL.B. 1866, A.M. 1867.

Born in New York City, 1844; graduated Columbia, 1864; Columbia Law School, 1866; A.M. 1867.

THOMAS BAIRD BROWNING, Lawyer, was born in New York City, September 9, 1844, son of William and Margaret (Baird) Browning. His father was a native of London, England, and

his mother of Warwick, Orange county, New York. His early education was received at private schools in New York City. Entering Columbia with the Class of 1864 he took the regular university and law courses, graduating from the latter department with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1866 and receiving that of Master of Arts the ensuing year. His legal practice has been confined to New York City and vicinity, where he has successfully handled many important cases. Mr. Browning while leaning toward the Republicans has not identified himself with any political party and has not sought public



THOS. B. BROWNING

office. On November 5, 1868, he married Alice Virginia Marbury, of Alexandria, Virginia. They have had three children: Thomas Baird, Jr., who died in 1884, Edith Marbury and Alice Browning, now living.

FALLOWS, Edward Huntington

Columbia LL.B. 1892.

Born in Appleton, Wis., 1865; educated in the public schools of Brooklyn and Chicago High School; graduated Amherst 1886, receiving the degree of B.A. (*summa cum laude*); took a post-graduate course at Yale, 1889-90; Instructor in Gymnastics and Mathematics at Phillips-Exeter Academy for some time, and in charge of Sub-Collegiate Department of Adelphi Academy; LL.B. Columbia Law School 1892, and also took degree of A.M. from Amherst; was for a time in the office of Hon. Stewart L. Woodford; is at present

practising law as a member of the firm of Carter & Fallows; elected to the State Assembly as a Republican in 1898; initiated and as Chairman of a Legislative Committee conducted an investigation of the New York County Surrogates' Court and office, resulting in the forced retirement of one of the Surrogates and the reorganization of the office; served on the Legislative Committee appointed to investigate Tammany Hall, 1899; re-elected to the State Assembly in 1899.

EDWARD HUNTINGTON FALLOWS, A.M., Lawyer, was born in Appleton, Wisconsin, August 15, 1865. His father, the Rt. Rev. Samuel Fallows, Presiding Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, was an Englishman who came to this country when twelve years of age, served during the Civil War, and retired with the rank of Brigadier-General. His mother, Lucy Bethia Huntington, was a daughter of the Rev. William P. Huntington, and a niece of the Rt. Rev. Frederick Dan Huntington, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Central New York. Mr. Fallows was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn and at the Chicago High School, and took his Bachelor's degree at Amherst in 1886. At College he was Editor of The Amherst Student, manager of the Glee Club, Gymnasium Captain of his class, Editor-in-Chief of the Philosophy Board, record holder of Quarter Mile Run and President of Phi Beta Kappa. He received his degree, *summa cum laude*, conferred but four times in the history of the College. Mr. Fallows took a post-graduate course at Yale during 1889 and 1890, and also served for a time as Instructor in Gymnastics and Mathematics at Phillips-Exeter Academy, and was later in charge of the Sub-Collegiate Department of Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn. He graduated from Columbia Law School in 1892, and was admitted to the New York Bar. He took the degree of Master of Arts at Amherst upon a thesis in 1892, and also served a clerkship in the office of the Hon. Stewart L. Woodford. He began practice for himself on January 1, 1893, and a year later entered into partnership with Samuel T. Carter, Jr., and Henry Wynans Jessup. After a time Mr. Jessup retired from the firm which is now Carter & Fallows. Mr. Fallows is a Republican, and has taken an active interest in politics from the time he began the practice of law. He was elected in 1898 as a member of the New York State Assembly from the Twenty-first Assembly District of Manhattan. Immediately upon his election he began a personal investigation of the New York County Surrogates' Court and office and upon the opening of the Legislative session procured the

passage of a resolution appointing an investigating committee of which he was made the Chairman. The investigation resulted in the forced retirement of Surrogate John H. V. Arnold and in important



EDWARD H. FALLOWS

remedial legislation affecting the practice in Surrogates' Courts. Mr. Fallows also served as a member of the Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the wholesale charges of corruption against Tammany Hall. In 1899 he was re-elected to the State Assembly. He is a member of many societies and organizations, among them: Alpha Delta Phi, Phi Delta Phi, Yale and City Clubs; Bar Association, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Sons of the American Revolution and others. He married, June 14, 1893, Julia Houghton Kittredge, a lineal descendant of Priscilla and John Alden. They have one child, Annette Richards Fallows.

SAUNDERS, Charles Lockard

Columbia LL.B. 1882.

Born in Mt. Pleasant, Ia., 1856; educated in Omaha public schools; attended Cornell until his Junior year; graduated Columbia Law School, 1882, and admitted to Nebraska Bar; acted for a time as Private Secretary to his father, and also as Clerk to Committee on Territories in the United States Senate; located in Montana, 1883; chief clerk in the United States Assay office, Helena, 1883-86; Secretary and Treasurer

Omaha Real Estate & Trust Co., since 1886; Assistant City Treasurer of Omaha since 1896.

CHARLES LOCKARD SAUNDERS, Lawyer, Secretary and Treasurer of the Omaha Real Estate & Trust Company and Assistant Treasurer of the City, was born in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, December 22, 1856. His father, the Hon. Alvin Saunders, went to Nebraska in 1861, having been appointed Governor of the Territory by President Lincoln. He was always a staunch member of the Republican party and served a term in the United States Senate during the eighties. The mother of the subject of this sketch was Marthena Survillar Barlow. He received his early education in the public schools of Omaha and attended Cornell University in the Class of 1881 until the close of his Junior year, when he left to enter the Columbia Law School. He graduated from the latter institution in 1882, and was admitted to the Bar of Douglas county, Nebraska, in the winter of that year. He served as Private Secretary to his father during the latter's term as United States Senator, and also served as clerk to the Committee on Territories of the United States



CHAS. L. SAUNDERS

Senate. In 1883 Mr. Saunders located in Montana, and during the ensuing three years served as Chief Clerk in the Assay office in Helena. In the winter of 1886 he returned to Omaha to take the position

of Secretary and Treasurer of the Omaha Real Estate & Trust Company, which he still holds. He was appointed Assistant Treasurer of the City in 1896. Mr. Saunders is a member of Alpha Delta Phi, Cornell Chapter, the Omaha Commercial and Omaha Wheel Clubs. He is a Republican in politics.

TRYON, William

Columbia LL.D. 1774.

Born in Ireland, 1725; officer in British Army; Lieut.-Gov. Province of North Carolina, 1764-65; Governor, 1765-71; Gov. Province of New York, 1771-78; returned to England, 1778; LL.D. Columbia, 1774; died 1788.

WILLIAM TRYON, LL.D., Soldier, was born in Ireland in 1725, received a university education and entered the British Army where he served with credit. Through the influence of the Earl of Hillsborough, then Secretary of State for the Colonies, of whom he was a relative by marriage, he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of North Carolina, arriving there from England in 1764 and, on the death of Governor Dobbs in the following year, succeeding to the Governorship of that Colony. He held that office for six years, ruling with great rigor and holding high state. He put down the revolt of the "Regulators" with a strong hand and cruelly treated the prisoners. At New Burne he erected, at the cost of the Colony, a palatial residence, and when, in 1771, he was transferred to the post of Governor of New York, his departure was the occasion of rejoicing. He was made a Colonel in 1772, and in the early part of the Revolutionary War he led in person expeditions into Connecticut, destroying the towns of Danbury, Fairfield and Norwalk, and ravaging and terrorizing that section. He acquired an unpleasant prominence among the Royal Governors of that period by reason of the harshness of his administration, and among the British commanders by the inhumanity which he displayed in war. During his commission as Governor of the Province of New York he held a seat ex officio on the Board of Government of King's College, now Columbia, and in 1774 received from that institution the degree of Doctor of Laws. He also took an active interest in the development of this College, founding there the Tryonian Professorships. In 1778 he resigned the Governorship of New York and returned to England being promoted to a Major-Generalship in that year and became Lieutenant-General in 1782. He died in London, February 27, 1788.

McNULTY, Albert

Columbia A.B. 1861, LL.B. 1864

Born in New York City, 1840; educated at Churchill's Military School, Sing Sing, N. Y.; graduated Columbia, 1861; Columbia Law School, 1864; practised law one year in New York City; in the insurance business there since 1865.

ALBERT McNULTY, Business Man, was born in New York City, April 5, 1840, the son of Albert and Augusta Rebecca (Sackett) McNulty. He received his early education in private schools, and went from Marlborough Churchill's Military Boarding School, Sing Sing, New York, to Columbia,



ALBERT McNULTY

graduating from the Academic Department in 1861. After his return from the South, where he went as a member of the Seventh New York Regiment at the opening of the Civil War, he became a student at the Columbia Law School, graduating in 1864 and delivering the Valedictory Address. He began the practice of law in the office of Judge Blatchford in New York, but remained in the profession only one year, or until the death of his father in 1865, when he succeeded to his extensive insurance business. October 1, 1867, Mr. McNulty married Mary Kneeland, grand-daughter of the Rev. John MeVickar, D.D., for more than fifty years a Professor in Columbia. He has had nine children, seven of whom are living, two having died in 1888.

SKIDMORE, John Drake

Columbia A.B. 1849, A.M. 1852.

Born in New York City, 1830; graduated Columbia, 1849; admitted to the Bar, 1851; well-known lawyer of New York.

JOHAN DRAKE SKIDMORE, Lawyer, was born in New York City, October 11, 1830, son of Samuel Tredwell and Angelina Emeline (Drake) Skidmore. His paternal ancestors, who were early English Colonists in New England, moved to Long Island, whence his father came to New York City. On his mother's side he is of English and Huguenot extraction. His maternal grandparents were John



JOHN D. SKIDMORE

and Magdalen (Guyon) Drake. From Trinity School, New York, he entered Columbia, where he took his Bachelor's degree in 1849 and that of Master of Arts in course. His legal studies were pursued in the office of George W. Strong, in New York City, and he was admitted to the Bar in 1851, immediately engaging in practice in company with John Jay White, a classmate, at 37 Wall Street (then Jauncey Court). He subsequently practised alone, and still later became associated with Richard Demill (Columbia 1848), and continued in partnership with the latter until retiring in 1888. Mr. Skidmore was the first Secretary of the Columbia Alumni Association under President Robert Kelly. He is also a life member of the New York Histori-

cal Society. He is a firm believer in free trade and the gold standard, but takes no active part in politics and is independent of party allegiance. On June 6, 1861, he married Elizabeth Newton, daughter of Prosper M. Wetmore, who died in 1871, leaving two sons: William Robert, born September 1, 1862, graduated from Columbia in 1884 and from the Columbia Law School in 1888; was admitted to the Bar the same year and died January 2, 1893, and Samuel Tredwell Skidmore, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

VINCENT, Marvin Richardson

Columbia A B 1854.

Born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1834; graduated Columbia, 1854; teacher in Columbia Grammar School, 1854-58; Prof. in Troy Univ., 1858-62; Pastor M.E. Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1862-63; Pastor First Presb. Church in Troy, N. Y., 1863-73; Church of the Covenant, New York City, 1873-88; Prof. in Union Theol. Sem. since 1888; D.D. Union Coll., 1868; Trustee of Columbia since 1889.

MARVIN RICHARDSON VINCENT, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, September 11, 1834, and graduated at Columbia in the Class of 1854 receiving his Master's degree in course. For four years following graduation he was associated with Dr. Charles Anthon in the conduct of the Columbia College preparatory school, and then, in 1858, went to Troy, New York, as Professor of Latin in the Methodist University in that city. While holding this position he studied theology and was admitted to the Methodist ministry in 1860 and two years later resigned his Professorship to become Pastor of a church in Brooklyn, New York. Here his denominational views underwent a change and he entered the Presbyterian Church, accepting the charge of the First Presbyterian congregation at Troy and removing to that city in 1863. He remained there ten years, when he was called to the Church of the Covenant, in New York City, and after a ministry of fifteen years in that church he resigned his Pastorate to become Professor of New Text Exegesis in Union Theological Seminary. Dr. Vincent is the author of a number of works on theological and religious subjects, of a volume of travels, and of many published sermons and tracts, and the translator in collaboration with Dr. Charlton T. Lewis of Bengel's Gnomon of the New Testament. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union College in 1868 and has been a Trustee of Columbia since 1889.

SKIDMORE, Samuel Tredwell

Columbia B.A. 1886, Ph.B. 1889.

Born in New York City, 1866; graduated Columbia, 1886; Columbia School of Mines, 1889; completed his studies with a New York architect.

SAMUEL TREDWELL SKIDMORE, Architect, was born in New York City, July 10, 1866, son of John Drake and Elizabeth Newton



SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE

(Wetmore) Skidmore. He is a descendant of Thomas Scudamore, an Englishman, who settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1640, and afterwards removed to Long Island, where the family resided for several generations. His grandfather, for whom he was named, settled in New York City prior to 1830. His mother's family, the Wetmores, was founded in America by Thomas Whitmore, an early English emigrant, who settled in Stamford, Connecticut, in 1640. His early studies were pursued under a private tutor and at the Fifth Avenue School, New York, from which he entered Columbia, graduating in 1886. He devoted the succeeding three years to the study of architecture at the Columbia School of Mines, taking the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1889. His professional studies were further extended by a season of practical work in the office of George E. Harney, a New York architect of recognized ability. Mr. Skidmore is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, the St. Nicholas

Society, the Columbia Alumni Association, and the University and Union Clubs.

SCHERMERHORN, William Colford

Columbia A.B. 1840.

Born in New York City, 1821; graduated Columbia, 1840; large landed proprietor; Trustee of Columbia since 1860; Chairman of the Board since 1893.

WILLIAM COLFORD SCHERMERHORN, Trustee and Benefactor of Columbia, was born in New York City in 1821. He comes of one of the old Knickerbocker families, which has always been noted for its interest in the promotion of charitable and educational work, and members of which have been benefactors and served as Trustees of Columbia. He received his early education at private schools in New York City, entered Columbia in 1837, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1840. He is a man of wealth, and has never taken up active professional work, having devoted himself to the management of his large landed interests. Mr. Schermerhorn has served as Trustee of Columbia since 1860, and as Chairman of the Board since 1893. When the University



Wm. C. SCHERMERHORN

decided to move further up town he gave the money for building Schermerhorn Hall, one of the five large buildings first erected on the new site. His other benefactions have been many.

BRIGHAM, Charles Brooks

Harvard A.B. 1866, M.D. 1870, A.M. 1872.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1845; educated at Dummer Academy, Byfield, Mass., and Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1866; Harvard Med. School, 1870; A.M. 1872; House Surgeon Boston City Hospital, 1869; Surgeon-in-Chief Ambulance École Forestière, Nancy, France, during Franco-Prussian War, 1870-71; practised surgery in San Francisco, Cal., since 1874; Surgeon French Hospital that city, 1875-79; now Surgeon of St. Luke's Hospital; and formerly Prof. in Med. Dept. University of Cal.

CHARLES BROOKS BRIGHAM, M.D., Surgeon, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 17, 1845, the son of William (Harvard



CHARLES BROOKS BRIGHAM

1829) and Margaret Austin (Brooks) Brigham. His parents were natives of the Bay State, his father of Grafton, and a lifelong resident of Boston, and his mother of Medford, and he is descended on both sides from Puritan ancestry. An attendance of one term at the Dummer Academy, Byfield, Massachusetts, and six years at the Boston Latin School prepared him for Harvard where he took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1866, and after three months of private instruction under Professor Jeffries Wyman he entered the Harvard Medical School, graduating in 1869. During a portion of the latter year he was House Surgeon at the Boston City Hospital and, going abroad at a most op-

portune period for a medical student, he was subsequently appointed Surgeon-in-Chief of the Ambulance of the École Forestière, at Nancy, France, serving as such during the entire Franco-Prussian War. In 1874 he established himself as a Surgeon in San Francisco, California, and has come to be regarded as one of the foremost surgeons of the Pacific Coast. From 1875 to 1879, he was Surgeon of the French Hospital in San Francisco; was for the years 1876-1877 Professor of Military and Orthopedic Surgery in the Medical Department of the University of California; and is at the present time serving as Surgeon of St. Luke's Hospital. Dr. Brigham is a member of the Geneva Red Cross Society and Corresponding member of the Society of Medicine, of Nancy, France, and the Society of Pedro Escobedo, of Mexico. He is a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, of France, and a Knight of the Order of the Crown of Germany. April 23, 1879, he married Alice Wyer Babcock, of San Francisco. Their children are Alice Wyer, William Babcock and Kate Duer Brigham.

BAKER, Wendell

Harvard A.B. 1886.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1862; pupil at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass.; graduated Harvard, 1886; noted as an amateur champion sprinter; formerly with Kidder, Peabody & Co., New York City; later in dry goods commission business; now Special Agent of American Telephone & Telegraph Co., New York City.

WENDELL BAKER, Business Man, was born in Brooklyn, New York, October 19, 1862, the son of Francis and Esther Goldthwaite (Barrett) Baker. He is a descendant of Edward Baker of Kent county, England, who emigrated in 1630, settling in Saugus, Massachusetts; and of William Barrett, of English descent, who located in Cambridge, Massachusetts, through the latter's son Samuel of Boston, and grandson John (1708-1786). John Barrett, who was one of the original and most active promoters of the liberty movement in Boston, was a member of the Committee of Safety, and served upon the Committee of six appointed by the leading Boston merchants to draft the resolutions sent to each of the thirteen Colonies, recommending the suspension of all unnecessary importations for the year 1769, of which John Hancock was also a member. The circular letter sent out by them is regarded as the first movement toward securing concerted action among the Colonies pointing in the direction of ultimate separation from Great Britain.

He is also a descendant of Ebenezer Dorr, born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, March 20, 1739, who, disguised as a wagon driver on April 18, 1775, left Boston by way of the neck, conveying the information of the intended expedition of the British to Lexington and Concord. Wendell Baker attended private schools in New York City, and St. Mark's School, Southboro, Massachusetts, after which he prepared for College under the direction of a private tutor and was graduated from Harvard in 1886. For several months following the completion of his studies he was employed in the Foreign Exchange

periods. Up to 1890 he had won some hundred medals, cups and other trophies. At Harvard and for some years after graduating, he was one of the foremost amateur sprinters in America, and the world's records held by him in 1899 are the eighty yards, eight seconds; one hundred and thirty yards, thirteen seconds; one hundred and eighty yards, eighteen seconds; and four hundred and forty yards, forty-seven and three-quarters seconds. Mr. Baker has served as Vice-President of the Harvard Athletic Association and of the Berkeley Athletic Club, New York; was a member of the First Council and Board of Governors of the University Athletic Club, New York, and is representative of Harvard on the University Track Athletic Cup Association Committee, organized in 1891 to conduct an annual series of field contests between Yale and Harvard. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Society, Institute of 1770, Harvard Athletic Association, A. D. Club and Hasty Pudding Clubs, all of Harvard and of the University Athletic Club and the Harvard Club, New York. Politically he is a Republican.



WENDELL BAKER

Department of Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Company's banking house, New York, and in March 1887, he took a position in the New York dry goods commission house of Francis Baker & Company, being admitted as Junior partner in 1889. Withdrawing from that concern in 1892, he became connected with the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, with headquarters at their New York office, and at the present time is acting as special agent, to the Vice-President and General Manager of that corporation. During his preparatory and Collegiate courses he took an active interest in athletic sports; excelling as a runner and winning many races on the cinder path, establishing new records and holding them for unusually long

DANA, Israel Putnam

Harvard A.B. 1871.

Born in Danville, Vt., 1849; educated at St. Johnsbury and Phillips-Andover Academies; graduated Harvard, 1871; teacher Heathcote School, Buffalo, N. Y., 1871-73; Deputy Collector Internal Revenue, Vt., 1874-81; admitted to Bar, 1882; practised in Kansas City, Mo., since 1882.

ISRAEL PUTNAM DANA, Lawyer, was born in Danville, Vermont, August 12, 1849, the son of Charles Smith and Arvilla Helen (Sinclair) Dana. He is descended from Richard Dana, a French Protestant, who fled to England about the year 1630 and emigrated to New England some ten years later, settling near Cambridge, Massachusetts; and through his paternal great-grandmother, who was a daughter of General Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary fame, he is a direct descendant of Jonathan Putnam, an early English Colonist and founder of the Putnam family in America. On the maternal side he is of Norman and Scotch origin, through Jonathan Sinclair, who settled in New Hampshire as early as 1658. From the common schools he went to the St. Johnsbury (Vermont) Academy, and from thence to Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, where he was prepared for College. He took his Bachelor's degree at Harvard with the Class of 1871. After teaching school for two years

he was appointed Chief Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Vermont, in which capacity he served for seven years. During this term he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law and was admitted to the Caledonia County (Vermont) Bar in 1882. In the same year he was admitted to practice in the courts of Missouri and established himself in Kansas City, where he now resides. For several years he has been General Attorney for the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad and its allied lines, and is a member of the firm of Pratt, Dana & Black, attorneys for the Belt Railway Company, Union Depot Company, the Stock-Yards Company and several other corporations. Mr. Dana is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Missouri and Kansas City Bar Associations, the Kansas City and Kansas City Country Clubs, and for two years was President of the University Club in that city. Politically he is a Republican.

DENÉGRE, Walter Denis

Harvard A.B. 1879.

Born in New Orleans, La., 1858; educated at the Jesuits' College, New Orleans, and St. John's College, Fordham, N. Y.; graduated Harvard, 1879; LL.B. Tulane University, 1881; practising law in New Orleans since 1881; prominent in political and social circles; leading candidate for U. S. Senator, 1896; member of Board of Administrators Tulane University Educational Fund since 1897.

WALTER DENIS DENÉGRE, Lawyer, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, June 17, 1858, the son of James Denis and Sylvanie (Blanc) Denégre. His grandfather, John Denégre, of Montauban, France, went to Santo Domingo, West Indies, and from there to Southampton county, Virginia, where he settled, became a planter and a member of the House of Burgesses. He married Mary Blow Cobb, of Virginia. James Denis Denégre settled in New Orleans in 1838, and became one of the leading financiers of the South. On account of his pronounced sympathies with the Confederate Cause, he and his family being exiled went to Paris upon the occupation of New Orleans by the Union Army under Banks, there he was offered the post of Minister of Finance in Maximilian's prospective Mexican Empire. He declined to ally himself with that cause, and he remained abroad until his death, which occurred at Brussels in 1865. Sylvanie (Blanc) Denégre, his wife, was a daughter of Evariste and Fannie

(Labatut) Blanc. Returning to New Orleans in 1865, Walter D. Denégre completed his early education at the Jesuits' College; then went to St. John's College, Fordham, New York; and later to Harvard where he graduated with the Class of 1879. He studied law at Tulane University, New Orleans, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1881, and entered into practice in his native city. Early in his professional career he acquired a high reputation through the ability he displayed as Special Counsel for the United States Government in connection with the French and American Claims



WALTER D. DENÉGRE

Commission. Since 1892 he has been successively associated with the law firms of Bayne, Denégre & Denégre, Denégre & Denégre, and Denégre, Blair & Denégre, of which later he is still a member. Mr. Denégre is one of the most prominent among the Democratic Reform leaders in New Orleans. In 1896 he was a candidate for the United States Senate and received a majority of the votes, although legislative strategy elected ex-Governor McEnery. In 1894 he declined an appointment as Administrator of the Louisiana State University, tendered him by Governor Foster, but accepted a seat upon the Board of Administrators of the Tulane University Educational Fund in 1897. Aside from his wealth and family connections, his social popularity is

greatly enhanced by his scholarly and professional attainments. He is a member of all the prominent clubs and societies in New Orleans, of the Harvard and University Clubs, New York, and the Essex County and Myopia Hunt Clubs in Massachusetts. His marriage took place in 1893, with Mrs. Bertha (Cobb) Armour, daughter of S. B. Cobb, of Chicago, Illinois, and widow of the late William Armour of that city.

HUNT, Carleton

Harvard A.B. 1856, A.M. LL.D.

Born in New Orleans, La., 1836; educated University Grammar School, New Orleans, Harvard, and University of Louisiana; acquired distinction as a lawyer in New Orleans; Law Professor University of Louisiana fourteen years; Dean of the Law Faculty ten years; Corporation Counsel of New Orleans; Member of Forty-eighth Congress; Chairman of organizing Committee American Bar Association.

CARLETON HUNT, Lawyer, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, January 1, 1836, son of Dr. Thomas and Aglaë (Carleton) Hunt. His father, who belonged to a distinguished family of Charleston, South Carolina, went to New Orleans when a young man, where he was followed by his three brothers, Theodore Gaillard, Randell and William Henry Hunt. They left the state of their birth, because they were active and determined opponents of the politics of John C. Calhoun, and of the policy of Nullification on which South Carolina was embarking. Theodore Gaillard Hunt was Judge of the Criminal Court, and represented his district in Congress, where he spoke eloquently and voted against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; Randell Hunt was elected to be Senator in Congress on the close of the Civil War, but denied the office under the operation of the Reconstruction Policy excluding the southern states, was leader of the Louisiana Bar, Law Professor and President of the University of Louisiana; and William Henry Hunt who was also an eminent lawyer, served as Judge of the United States Court of Claims, was Secretary of the Navy in President Garfield's Cabinet, and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. Petersburg during the administration of President Arthur. Thomas Hunt, M.D., won distinction in the medical profession. He was scholar and orator, as well as a man of science. An act of devoted humanity, in going to the relief of the passengers and crew of the Brig *Amelia*, wrecked in November, 1832, off Charleston Harbor, and in subduing Asiatic cholera which raged among them,

earned for Dr. Hunt, in early manhood, extraordinary reputation as "the intrepid physician of Folly Island." The cholera was then spreading for the first time along the western shores of the Atlantic. The address of Dr. Hunt on that disease was adopted by the Medical Association of South Carolina, and in 1836 published and circulated by the public authorities. (See authentic memoir of Dr. Hunt, *Eclectic Magazine*, p. 57.) He became the House Surgeon of the New Orleans Charity Hospital, was the earliest and most active Founder of the Medical College of Louisiana, member of the Medical



CARLETON HUNT

Faculty and Dean and President and a most influential adviser in establishing the University of Louisiana, now Tulane University. Aglaë Carleton was a daughter of Judge Henry Carleton, at one time United States District Attorney and subsequently Justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court, who was joint author of a translation of *Las Siete Partidas*. The subject of this sketch acquired his early education at the University Grammar School established by the late Rev. F. L. Hawkes, D.D., LL.D., first President of the University of Louisiana. Entering Harvard as a Sophomore he was graduated with the Class of 1856, and his legal preparations were pursued in the Law Department of the University of Louisiana, where he took the degree

of Bachelor of Laws two years later. From that time forward he applied himself with unusual energy and marked success to the practice of his profession in his native city, figuring conspicuously in the state and United States Courts as counsel in many important litigations, including that of *Chafraix et al. vs. Lafitte & Company*, in which as Counsel for Morton, Bliss & Company of New York, intervenors, he was instrumental in establishing as a part of the Jurisprudence of Louisiana the modern principles of the law of partnership; the complicated litigation arising out of the dispute relative to the renewal of the New Orleans City Railroad Company's franchise, which in association with Senator B. F. Jonas he brought to a successful conclusion; and as Corporation Counsel for the City of New Orleans, under the Reform Government, he secured judgment on appeal for the city in the suit known as the "Drainage Case," carried at last to the United States Supreme Court and where for the British banking house of Crossley Brothers he was opposed by ex-President Cleveland. He argued in the same court for the city the case involving the claim of the New Orleans Waterworks Company to a monopoly of the right to furnish water; in the Supreme Court of Louisiana the "Police Board Case," which raised the question of the constitutionality of the legislative act depriving the mayor of the control of the police force; the case of the City *vs.* the Firemen's Charitable Association, and the action brought against the city by Vidalat and others to recover \$100,000 damages for alleged violation of their rights as lessees of the city markets. He also appeared as special counsel for the state with the Attorney-General in the suit instituted by Hope & Company, bankers of Amsterdam, who unsuccessfully attempted to fasten upon Louisiana a liability of \$4,000,000 upon bonds issued for certain purposes to the Citizens' Bank. In 1882 Mr. Hunt was elected to the National House of Representatives from the First Congressional District, and in the Forty-eighth Congress was a stalwart supporter of sound money, and earnestly advocated the encouragement of American industries and American shipping, being a member of the committees on banking and currency, and upon American ship-building and ship-owning interests. He was repeatedly appointed a member of the committee of lawyers to examine applicants for admission to the Bar and on the accession of Chief-Justice Nicholls in 1892 was appointed Chairman of that Committee. At the

organization of the State Government under the Constitution of 1879, he was tendered an appointment to the Supreme bench by Governor Wiltz, but declined. In 1866 he was appointed one of the administrators of the University of Louisiana, in which capacity he rendered much valuable service to that institution, especially to its Law Department, in which he was Dean for ten years, and also held the Professorships of Admiralty and International Law, and Civil Law, the former for nine and the latter for five years. From Harvard he received the degree of Master of Arts some years after graduation, and that of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by the Louisiana University in 1880. Upon the occasion of his success in defending the city in the "Drainage Case," the City Council voted him the thanks of the Corporation "for the victory gained by the city through his untiring energy and eminent talent." In 1878 he took the Chairmanship of the committee formulated for the purpose of organizing the American Bar Association and was the author of the first report on Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar adopted by that body. In December 1860, he married Georgina, daughter of Robert Chew Cammack, a leading merchant of the Crescent City; they have three sons: Thomas, graduated Harvard 1887, LL.B., and A.M., Harvard 1890, a member of the Suffolk County Bar, Boston; Edward Livingston, graduated Harvard 1893, M.D., 1896, College Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, New York, a practising physician of New York City; and Robert Hunt, Harvard 1900.

MINER, Sidney Roby

Harvard A.B. 1888.

Born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., 1864; educated at Wilkesbarre Academy, at Harvard (1888) and at the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania; practised law in Wilkesbarre.

SIDNEY ROBY MINER, Lawyer, was born in Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1864, son of Charles Abbott and Eliza Ross (Atherton) Miner. He is the great-grandson of General William Ross, and also holds descent from John Alden who came to Plymouth in the Mayflower and from Thomas Miner of Stonington, Connecticut, who was born in England and was the founder of the family in this country. After graduating at the Wilkesbarre (now Harry Hillman) Academy in 1882, Mr. Miner took a post-graduate course for a year and in 1883 entered Harvard where he received his degree in 1888. He spent one year at

the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania and was admitted to practice in 1890. Three years he served as private in Company D, Ninth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania. He has been Chairman of the Republican City Committee in 1894, for several years a Director of the Reading Room Association, President of the Alumni Association of Harry Hillman Academy, a charter member of the Pennsylvania Bar Association, and member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, Society of the War of 1812, and several social organizations. Mr. Miner helped organize a University Extension Centre in Wilkesbarre and was its Secretary and Treasurer for several years. Since 1894 he has been Secretary of the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society and has published an address given before the Wyoming Commemorative Association in June 1894, entitled *Queen Esther at Wyoming*.

years his attention was diverted to other business, and he later took an active interest in the progress and development of numerous railway enterprises, becoming General Manager of the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad, President of the Southern Railroad Security Company, the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad Company, the Champlain Transportation, the Lake George Steamboat and the New York & Canada Railroad Companies, Vice-President and Manager of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, and holding similar relations with several other railway and trust com-

ROOSEVELT, James

Harvard LL. B. 1851.

Born in Hyde Park, N. Y., 1828; graduated Union College, 1847; Harvard Law School, 1851; travelled and studied in Europe two years; practised law in New York same length of time; acquired large railroad interests and now officially connected with several railway corporations; Alternate Commissioner Columbian Exposition, 1893.

JAMES ROOSEVELT was born in Hyde Park, New York, July 16, 1828, son of Isaac and Mary Rebecca (Aspinwall) Roosevelt. This famous Knickerbocker family was founded in America by Claus Martenson Van Roosevelt, who arrived from Holland in 1642. His son, Nicholas, who was born in New York in 1658, and the latter's son Jacobus Roosevelt, were merchants in New York. Jacobus' son, Isaac, who was born in 1726, was a Delegate to the New York Constitutional Convention, served in the State Senate, was one of the founders of the present Roosevelt Hospital, and was in various other ways prominently identified with public affairs in New York city and state. James Roosevelt, son of Isaac, was the owner of a fine country seat at Hyde Park, and left it as a legacy to his grandson, James Roosevelt, the subject of this sketch. The latter was educated at College Hill, Poughkeepsie, New York, at Union College, from which he was graduated in 1847, and at the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1851. He also spent two years in study and observation in Europe. After practising law in New York for two



JAMES ROOSEVELT

panies. For a period of twenty years Mr. Roosevelt has been Manager of the Hudson River State Hospital, and was appointed an Alternate Commissioner of the Columbian Exposition in 1893. He is a member of the Holland Society and the Metropolitan Museum organization, the Metropolitan Club, Washington, District of Columbia, and the Union, Metropolitan, University, Manhattan, Delta Phi and Seawanaka Clubs, New York, Century Club, New York.

GILMAN, James Ward

Harvard A.B. 1877.

Born in Lowell, Mass., 1853; educated in Lowell common and high schools; graduated Harvard, 1877; M.A., 1880; S.T.B. Cambridge Episcopal Theological

School, 1880; Assistant in Elizabeth, N. J., Rector in London and Ravenna, O., and Instructor in Racine College, Wis.; Rector St. Mark's Church, Hastings, Neb., four years; Curate in Racine, Wis., since 1890.

JAMES WARD GILMAN, Clergyman, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, December 29, 1853, the son of Alfred and Dorcas (Gibson) Gilman. His paternal grandparents were Ward and Hannah (Seavey) Gilman, descendants of Edward and Rose (Rysse) Gilman, of Caston, England. He attended the common and high schools of Lowell, and took his Bachelor's degree at Harvard with the Class of 1877, receiving that of Master of Arts in course.



JAMES W. GILMAN

He was graduated from the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge in 1880, receiving his diaconate from Bishop Paddock the same year and began his church work at London, Ohio, where he remained one year. His ordination to the Priesthood by the Bishop of Southern Ohio in 1881 was followed by three years' service in Ravenna, in that state, and he was for the same length of time Assistant at Christ Church, Elizabeth, New Jersey, after which he spent a year at Racine College, Wisconsin. Appointed Rector of St. Mark's Church, Hastings, Nebraska, he remained there some four years, and at the expiration of that time he returned to Racine, where he is now residing.

At Harvard he was a member of the Athenæum and Pi Eta Societies, and received election to the Phi Beta Kappa. January 6, 1887, he married Mary Charles, of Racine; and has three sons: Alexander Falk, Joseph Charles, and James Ward Gilman, Jr.

VERY, James

Harvard A.B. 1836.

Born in Salem, Mass., 1813; graduated Harvard, 1836; Tutor, 1836-38; Instructor in History, 1838-39; licensed as a preacher but never ordained; Author of *Essays and Poems*; died 1880.

JAMES VERY, Poet, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, August 28, 1813, and as a boy made several voyages to Europe with his father, a sea captain sailing from that port in the days of its commercial prominence. He was educated at Harvard, graduating in the Class of 1836, and for two years after taking his Bachelor's degree he was engaged there as a Tutor of Greek. He was subsequently for a short time Instructor in History at Harvard, and prepared for the ministry. The Cambridge Unitarian Association gave him a license to preach, but he was never ordained or settled over any church, devoting himself to literature and occasionally preaching as his services might be desired. He was himself a poet, sharing the family gift in this respect, his brother, the Rev. Washington Very, being a writer of hymns and poems, and his sister, Lydia Louisa Ann Very, having published a volume of poems and children's stories. James Very published *Essays and Poems* in 1839, and his collected works were edited by James Freeman Clarke and published posthumously. He died in Salem, May 8, 1880.

NORTON, Eliot

Harvard A.B. 1885, LL B. 1888.

Born in Cambridge, Mass., 1863; graduated Harvard, 1885; Harvard Law School, 1888; practising law in New York as member of the firm of Van Schaick, Norton & Quinby.

ELIOT NORTON, Lawyer, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, July 1, 1863, the son of Professor Charles Eliot and Susan Ridley (Sedgwick) Norton. He is of descent, on his father's side, from William Norton, who came to Massachusetts Bay in 1634 and married Lucy Downing, the niece of Governor Winthrop. His father, one of the foremost of American scholars, is Professor Emeritus at Harvard, having resigned.

in 1899, the Chair of Fine Arts which he had occupied in active service since 1875. Eliot Norton obtained his early education at private and public schools and with tutors. Entering Harvard he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1885, receiving that of Master of Arts in course, and in 1888 that of Bachelor of Laws from the Law School. Since the last named date Mr. Norton has practised law in New York, being a member of the firm of Van Schaick, Norton & Quinby. He is a member of the University Club, the Bar Association,



ELIOT NORTON

the Grolier Club and others. On September 2, 1890, Mr. Norton married Margaret Palmer Meyer.

THAYER, Thomas Baldwin

Harvard A.M. (Hon.) 1860.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1812; student at Harvard one year; taught school and studied for the ministry; Pastor of the First Universalist Society, Lowell, Mass., 1833-45; in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1845-51; in Lowell, 1851-59; Shawmut Ave. Church, Boston, 1859-67; Editor Universalist Quarterly; A.M. (Hon.) Harvard, 1860; D.D., Tufts, 1865; Overseer of Harvard, 1858-71; died 1886.

THOMAS BALDWIN THAYER, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 10, 1812. He entered Harvard at an early age but remained there only through his

Freshman year, leaving College to study for the ministry while occupied as a teacher. He was ordained in 1832 and the following year was installed Pastor of the First Universalist Society in Lowell, Massachusetts, where he remained for twelve years, taking an active part in defence of Universalism against the Orthodox crusade of that period. As a part of this work he established and edited the Star of Bethlehem and wrote many of the Lowell tracts. In 1845 he was called to a Pastorate in Brooklyn, New York, where he remained six years, returning in 1851 to his first parish in Lowell. He removed to Boston in 1859 to become Pastor of the Shawmut Avenue Church in that city, and occupied that pulpit until his resignation in 1867. Harvard conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1860, and Tufts that of Doctor of Divinity in 1865. From 1858 to 1871 he held a seat in the Board of Overseers of Harvard. Dr. Thayer has been called the pioneer of Universalist literature. His first book, Christianity against Infidelity, was published in Boston in 1833, and his production did not cease until his last illness. Much of his most important work appears in the Universalist Quarterly, of which he assumed the Editorship in 1862. He died in Roxbury, Massachusetts, February 12, 1886.

TROWBRIDGE, John

Harvard S.B. 1865, S.D. 1873.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1843; prepared for College at Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard Scientific School, 1865; S.D. 1873; Asst. Prof. of Physics, Mass. Inst. of Tech., 1869-70; Asst. Prof. Harvard, 1870-80; Prof. of Physics, 1880-88; Rumford Prof. since 1888; Director Jefferson Physical Laboratory since 1888.

JOHNSON TROWBRIDGE, Physicist, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 5, 1843, where he received his education preparatory for College at the Public Latin School. He was graduated at the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard in 1865 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in physics and shortly after his graduation was appointed Assistant Professor of Physics in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He retained this position for only one year, being recalled to Harvard in 1870 as Assistant Professor to establish a laboratory course in physics. The Jefferson Physical Laboratory in that University, probably the largest and best equipped in the country, is the monument of his success in this work. In recognition of the value of his original investigations, Harvard conferred

upon him the degree of Doctor of Science in 1873; in 1880 he was made full Professor in this department, and since 1888 he has held the position of Director of the Jefferson Physical Laboratory. In the latter year, when Dr. Wolcott Gibbs retired from active work with the title of Professor Emeritus, Dr. Trowbridge was appointed his successor in the Chair of the Rumford Professorship of the Application of Science to the useful arts. Professor Trowbridge has contributed largely to the advance of physical science through his independent researches, notably in the field of electricity in



JOHN TROWBRIDGE

which he devised a new form of mirror galvanometer and a new induction coil, and later published memoirs on Telegraphing without a Cable, on Niagara Falls as a Source of Electricity, and other phases of the recent applications of electric force. His work in spectroscopy has also been notable in establishing the fact of the presence of certain elements in the sun. Published as Contributions from the Physical Laboratory of Harvard College, Professor Trowbridge's scientific memoirs have greatly advanced the repute of that department of the University. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and was its Secretary in 1879-1884, and in 1878 he was chosen a member of the National Academy of Sciences. He was a member

of the International Congress of Electricians at Paris in 1883 and of the United States Congress at Philadelphia in 1884. He is Associate Editor of the American Journal of Science, has published a work on The New Physics, a treatise entitled: What is Electricity, in the International Scientific Series, and some fifty scientific monographs.

TAPPAN, David

Harvard A.B. 1771, S.T.D. 1794.

Born in Manchester, Mass., 1752; Pastor of Congregational Church in Newbury, Mass., 1774-92; Hollis Prof. of Divinity, Harvard, 1792-1803; A.M. (Hon.) Dartmouth, 1786; S.T.D. Harvard, 1794; died 1803.

DAVID TAPPAN, S.T.D., Clergyman, and Professor at Harvard, was born in Manchester, Massachusetts, April 21, 1752, the son of the Rev. Benjamin Tappan, for many years Pastor of a church in that town. The name of the family was originally Topham, the first to settle in this country being Abraham of that name who came from Yarmouth, England, in 1637. The eldest son, Benjamin, would, according to the custom of the family, have been sent to Harvard, but sacrificed his opportunity to his younger brother David, who went to College and was graduated in the Class of 1771. He then studied for the ministry, and in 1774, in which year he also received his Master's degree, was settled over the Congregational Church in Newbury, Massachusetts. While holding this charge, he was given the honorary degree of Master of Arts by Dartmouth in 1786, and in 1792 was called to Harvard as Hollis Professor of Divinity, which chair he occupied until his death, eleven years later. Harvard made him Doctor of Divinity in 1794, and he was elected a member of the American Academy. Dr. Tappan published numerous sermons and addresses and a series of Lectures on Jewish Antiquities delivered at Harvard in the last years of his life. He died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, April 27, 1803.

RICE, William Bordman

Harvard A.B. 1843.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1824; fitted for College at Mr. Ingraham's private school, Boston; graduated Harvard, 1843; resided for many years in New York; was at one time treasurer of the Somerset Club, Boston, and later a Governor of the Union Club, New York City; died 1899.

WILLIAM BORDMAN RICE, of New York, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 19, 1824, the son of Henry Gardner and

Charlotte (Bordman) Rice. Edmond Rice, the original settler of the family in Massachusetts, was born in 1594 and came from Birkhampstead, County of Hertford, England, to settle in Sudbury, Massachu-

pected that he possessed an enviable knowledge of the poetry of our tongue."



WILLIAM B. RICE

setts, in 1639 with his wife and seven children. In that town he was Selectman and Deacon of the church. His death occurred in Marlboro, May 3, 1663. William Bordman Rice traced his descent back to Edmond through a line of distinguished ancestry. After fitting for College at Mr. Ingraham's private school in Boston, Mr. Rice entered Harvard, where he was graduated in 1843. He married, June 1, 1869, in New York, Gertrude, daughter of John Austin Stevens, who was for many years President of the National Bank of Commerce. Mr. Rice was at one time Treasurer of the Somerset Club, Boston, and later one of the Governors of the Union Club, New York City. For twenty years, Mr. Rice had his summer residence at Bar Harbor, Maine, and it was there that he died, September 19, 1899. Dr. S. Weir Mitchell wrote of him on this occasion: "Those who knew and loved him, and they were many, mourn a stanch and loyal gentleman, hospitable, generous and kindly in all the relations of life. Of a modest, quiet and self sustained character, few understood or knew the large critical interest he retained to the last in the best literature, or sus-

SMITH, Frank Bulkeley

Harvard A.B. 1886.

Born in Worcester, Mass., 1864; graduated Harvard, 1886; law student at Harvard one year; admitted to Bar, 1889; now of firm of Hopkins, Smith & Hopkins, Worcester, Mass.

FRANK BULKELEY SMITH, Lawyer, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, August 25, 1864, son of Charles Worcester and Josephine Caroline (Lord) Smith. His preparatory studies were pursued at the Worcester High School, from which he entered Harvard and was graduated with the Class of 1886. He was a law student at Harvard for a year, and after his admission to the Bar in 1889 he became connected with the law firm of Hopkins & Bacon, Worcester. That concern was succeeded by Hopkins, Bacon & Smith, and the latter by Hopkins, Smith & Hopkins. Mr. Smith is a member of the Union and University Clubs, Boston, the Worcester and Quinsigamond Boat Clubs,



FRANK B. SMITH

and the Tatnuck and Grafton County Clubs. June 5, 1890, he married Nancy H. Earle. Their children are: Bulkeley, Willard, Earle and Nancy Earle Smith.

BARBOUR, William McLeod

Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1877.

Born in Fochabers, Scotland, 1827; graduated Oberlin, 1859; Andover, 1861; ordained minister at South Danvers, Mass., 1861; Prof. in Bangor, Me., Theol. Sem. 1868-77; Prof. of Divinity, Yale, 1877-87; Principal of Cong. Coll. of British North America, Montreal, Can.; M.A. (Hon.) Yale, 1877; D.D. Bowdoin, 1870; died 1899.

WILLIAM McLEOD BARBOUR, D.D., Theologian, was born in Fochabers, Morayshire, Scotland, May 29, 1827, the son of Thomas and Madelina (McLeod) Barbour. He



WM. M. BARBOUR

received his early education in the village schools of his native place, and coming to America as a young man entered Oberlin College, and was graduated in 1859 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then studied theology at Andover and in October 1861, was ordained minister and installed over the church in South Danvers, now Peabody, Massachusetts. He continued in this Pastorate seven years, resigning his charge in 1868 to accept the Professorship of Sacred Rhetoric in the Bangor Theological Seminary. He remained with this institution until 1877, receiving the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Bowdoin in 1870, and being transferred in 1873 to the Chair of Doctrinal Theology at Bangor. At the end of the academic year in 1877 Dr. Barbour severed his connection with the

Bangor Seminary to become Chittenden Professor of Divinity and College Pastor at Yale, occupying this chair for ten years and also, from 1879 to 1885, filling *pro tempore* that of Professor of Homiletics and the Pastoral Charge. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale on connecting himself with that University. For ten years following 1887, Dr. Barbour was Principal of the Congregational College of British North America, at Montreal, Canada, also filling the Chairs of Theology and Homiletics at that institution, until he gave up active labor as an educator and retired to Malden, Massachusetts, where he died, December 5, 1899. He married, January 8, 1857, Eliza Ann Ransom, of Detroit, Michigan, by whom he had four sons, — all graduates of Yale — and two daughters, one of whom died in infancy.

BRONSON, Oliver Hart

Yale B.A. 1892.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1870; graduated Yale, 1892; Union Theological Seminary, 1896; graduate student at Columbia, 1894-95; completed his studies at the University of Berlin, ordained to the ministry, 1898; Assistant Pastor Pilgrim Congregational Church, Cleveland, Ohio, 1897-99; acting Pastor Trinity Congregational Church, New York City, and called to Pastorate of First Cong. Church, Simsbury, Conn., 1899.

OLIVER HART BRONSON, Clergyman, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, March 26, 1870, son of Henry Trumbull and Ellen (Philips) Bronson. He is a descendant in the ninth generation of John Bronson, an early arrival at Hartford, who served in the Pequot War (1637), and was one of the original proprietors of Farmington, Connecticut; was one of the seven pillars of the church in that town, as well as holding some of the public offices; and for several years was a Deputy to the General Court. His son, John Bronson, served in King Philip's War, and Isaac Bronson, fifth in line from the first John, was a Revolutionary soldier, member of the Legislature and Town Government for a number of years, Deacon of the church in Wolcott, Connecticut, for forty years and acted as its Pastor from 1822 to 1825. Mr. Bronson is the ninth in descent from Stephen Hart, of Braintree, Essex county, England, a member of the Rev. Thomas Hooker's Company of Colonists which settled first in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and later in Hartford, where he was a Deacon of the first church organized. Numerous other Connecticut Colonists, including William Bradley, of North

Haven, friend of Cromwell and Major in the Parliamentary Army; Anthony Hawkins and John Deming, two of the Patentees; Rev. Jeremiah Peele, a student of Harvard and first Pastor of the church in Waterbury; Captains Nathaniel Foote, John Stanley, Nathaniel Merriman, Nathaniel Turner and Thomas Munson; Deacons Thomas Judd and William Peck; and Messrs. William Preston and Roger Alling; were his collateral ancestors. His early studies were pursued at the West Middle School, Hartford, the New York City Public Schools, Everson's Classical School, and Phillips (Andover) Acad-

tant Pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, Cleveland, Ohio, and being shortly afterward requested to remain permanently in that capacity, he was on January 26, 1898, ordained to the ministry by the Congregational Conference. The Pilgrim Church, Cleveland, is one of the largest and best equipped Institutional Churches in the United States, having a membership of over eight hundred, which is also the number of its average attendance, and its full seating capacity of three thousand is occasionally required to accommodate its congregation. Like all other progressive churches of the institutional order it endeavors to be far reaching in its work, which includes educational, hygienic, charitable and benevolent as well as religious training, and being provided with unusually excellent facilities to meet the expansion it had undertaken, Mr. Bronson as Assistant Pastor had every opportunity he desired to display his energy and capabilities. During his College days he determined to engage in foreign missionary work and joined the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions, of which he is still an active member. He stands ready to accept at any time service in China, and considers himself as but temporarily prevented from realizing his laudable ambition. In June 1899, Mr. Bronson withdrew from the Pilgrim Church to undertake independent work. He served for a time as Acting Pastor of Trinity Congregational Church, New York City, and later accepted a call to the Pastorate of the First Congregational Church in Simsbury, Connecticut.



OLIVER HART BRONSON

emy; and he took his Bachelor's degree at Yale with the Class of 1892. After teaching for a year at the College Preparatory School in Ojai Valley, Ventura county, California, conducted by Sherman D. Thacher (Yale 1883), he was for the succeeding three years a student at the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, also took a post-graduate course at Columbia, 1894 to 1895, and completed his divinity studies at the University of Berlin, taking the opportunity between semesters to visit Palestine and Egypt. While a student in New York he was engaged in special church work connected with the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church and Broome Street Tabernacle. In November 1897, he accepted a call to officiate temporarily as Assis-

COATES, Arthur Chandler

Yale Ph.B. 1885.

Born in Kennett Square, Pa., 1864; graduated at the Scientific School, Yale, 1885; studied law for a year; proprietor of the Coates House, Kansas City, Mo.; and interested in real estate.

ARTHUR CHANDLER COATES, Business Man, was born Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1864, son of Kersey and Sarah Walter (Chandler) Coates. His ancestors were honest, public-spirited English Quakers who were among the original settlers of the Colony in Pennsylvania established by its titular founder, William Penn. His father was one of the pioneer real estate dealers in Kansas City, Missouri, who sagaciously retained possession of a large amount of city property, and at his death, which occurred April 24, 1887, he left a valuable estate. Arthur C. Coates

began his education in the public schools of Kansas City, continued his studies at Phillips (Andover) Academy, and concluded them with a special course in English literature at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, graduating in 1885. It was his intention to enter the legal profession, and with that end in view he studied a year in a Kansas City law office, but the death of his father caused him to change his plans in order to care for his interest in the large real estate holdings left by the elder Coates, and he is also proprietor of the well-known hostelry, the Coates House. Mr. Coates was a member of



A. C. COATES

the Book and Snake Society at Yale, holds membership in the Kansas City and University Clubs, and was Secretary of the latter in 1888. In politics he is a Republican. On June 6, 1888, he married Isabel Daggett; they have two daughters: Gladys and Mary Isabel Coates.

FOX, John Milton

Yale B.A. 1879.

Born in East Lyme, Conn., 1853; graduated Yale, 1879; LL.B. Columbian Law School, 1881; M.A. Univ. of Kansas, 1894; now of the law firm of Lathrop, Morrow, Fox & Moore, Kansas City, Mo.

JOHN MILTON FOX, Lawyer, was born in East Lyme, New London county, Connecticut, September 9, 1853, son of Henry and Elizabeth

(Beckwith) Fox. His paternal grandfather was Lamson Fox, son of Brintnell Fox, of Montville, Connecticut, and his mother was a daughter of Deacon Elisha Beckwith, of East Lyme, the latter a son of Jason Beckwith. On both sides his ancestors came to America in the early Colonial days. After concluding his attendance at the district school in Salem, Connecticut, he taught for a year, and entering the Connecticut State Normal School at New Britain, he was graduated as Valedictorian in 1874. The following year was devoted to educational work as Principal of the Palmer Street School, Westerly, Rhode Island, and the succeeding four years were spent at Yale, where he took his Bachelor's degree in 1879, ranking fourth in his class. He next became Principal of the Riggs Grammar School, Washington, District of Columbia, serving in that capacity from 1879 to 1881, during which time he was also a student in the Law Department of Columbian University, and stood highest in his class at the conclusion of the course, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Locating for practice in Kansas City, Missouri, he became in October 1881, a member of the law firm of Fox & Jones, which continued in business until 1884, when he entered the law office of Lathrop & Smith, and in the following January was admitted to partnership. That concern was later changed to Lathrop, Smith & Morrow, still later to Lathrop, Morrow & Fox, and is now known as Lathrop, Morrow, Fox & Moore. Mr. Fox is a Deacon of the First Congregational Church, Kansas City, and a member of the Congregational and Commercial Clubs. Politically he is a Republican. September 17, 1884, he married Mary Nettie Fuller, and has three children: Anna Elizabeth, Marion Lathrop and Henry Warren Fox. Mr. Fox was made a Master of Arts by the University of Kansas in 1894.

EASTER, John Day

Yale B.A. 1850, M.A. 1853.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1830; student in Dickinson College, 1848; graduated Yale, 1850; Ph.D., Heidelberg, 1854; in charge of Smithsonian Inst. Laboratory, 1855-56; Prof. in University of Ga., 1857-60; ordained a P. E. Minister, 1859; Chaplain in Confederate Army, 1861-65; now residing in Redlands, Cal.

JOHN DAY EASTER, Ph.D., D.D., Clergyman, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, August 24, 1830, the son of John and Susan Bayard (Perkins) Easter. His father was a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, and his mother was descended from early

English settlers in Cecil county, Maryland. Having attended private schools in and near Baltimore, he entered the Sophomore class at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, in March 1848, but in the following autumn was admitted to Yale as a Junior and was graduated there in 1850. After teaching Latin and Greek in Alexandria, Virginia, for a year, he returned to Yale, where he studied chemistry in the Scientific Department during the College year 1851-1852. The succeeding three years were spent at various German Universities. In 1855 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Heidel-

burg, and then spent some time in doing church work at Redlands, California. At that time, failure of health forced his retirement. In 1875 he was made a Doctor of Divinity by Nebraska College. Dr. Easter was a Delegate to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1880 and again in 1898. At Yale he was a member of Scroll and Key and of the Berzelian Society. In Masonry he has taken the Blue Lodge and Chapter degrees and is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. October 29, 1857, he married Harriet Frances Coley, and the children of that union were: Henry, Frederick William, Charles Hamilton and Ellen Coley Easter. His second wife, whom he married January 24, 1872, was Mary E. Doan, and of the latter marriage there was one son, John Doan Easter. One son, Rev. Henry Easter, and the daughter, are still living.



JOHN D. EASTER

berg, his special studies being chemistry, geology and mineralogy. Shortly after his return from Europe he was given charge of the Laboratory of the Smithsonian Institution, at Washington, where he remained one year. From 1857 to 1860 he held the Chair of Chemistry and Physics in the University of Georgia, resigning to enter the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His ordination to the Protestant Episcopal ministry took place in November 1859, and from the commencement to the close of the Civil War he served as a Chaplain in the Confederate Army. For the past forty years he has labored diligently and successfully in the interest of religion and the general welfare of mankind, and was, until March 1899, actively engaged in

KNIGHT, Samuel

Yale B.A. 1887—Columbia LL.B. 1889.

Born in San Francisco, Cal., 1863; fitted for College at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.; graduated Yale, 1887; studied law at Yale Law School and at Columbia Law School, graduating from the latter in 1889; served clerkship in the office of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, New York City; returned to California in 1891 and commenced the practice of law in San Francisco; Assistant United States Attorney and United States Attorney, Northern District of California, 1893-98; resumed private practice, 1898.

SAMUEL KNIGHT, Lawyer, was born in San Francisco, California, December 28, 1863, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Stuart (Haight) Knight. His father came of an old New England family, and his mother was collaterally descended from Benjamin Huntington, a member of the Continental Congress and Signer of the Declaration of Independence. He was educated partly in public and partly in private schools in California, and fitted for College at the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, entering Yale in 1883. He graduated in 1887, attended Yale Law School for a year and completed his course at Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1889. After graduation Mr. Knight served a clerkship in the office of Evarts, Choate & Beaman in New York City. He returned to California on account of ill health in the latter part of 1890, and early in the following year commenced the practice of law in San Francisco. In 1893, he was appointed, by Attorney-General Olney, Assistant United States Attorney for the Northern District of California. He held this position, and for several months that

of United States Attorney, until 1898, when he resigned and resumed private practice in San Francisco. He is now a member of the firm of Page, McCutchen, Harding & Knight. While in New



SAMUEL KNIGHT

York Mr. Knight was a member of Troop A of the State National Guard. He was Secretary of the University Club of San Francisco from 1893 to 1895 and President of the Yale Alumni Association of California from 1898 to 1900. Mr. Knight married, October 8, 1895, Mary Hurd, daughter of Charles and Susan M. Holbrook of San Francisco. They have no children.

MUNGER, Theodore Thornton

Yale B.A. 1851, B.D. 1855.

Born in Bainbridge, N. Y., 1830; graduated Yale, 1851 and at the Yale Theological Seminary, 1855; has held Congregational Pastorates in various places, now located in New Haven; member of the Yale Corporation since 1887; widely known as preacher and writer.

THEODORE THORNTON MUNGER, D. D., Fellow of Yale, was born in Bainbridge, Chenango county, New York, March 5, 1830. He was educated at Yale, graduating from the College in 1851 and from the Theological Seminary in 1855, and entering the Congregational Ministry held Pastorships in Dorchester, Haverhill and Lawrence,

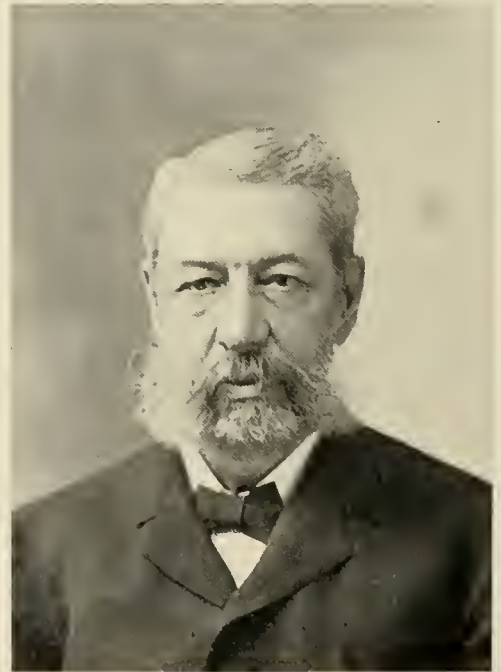
Massachusetts, during the succeeding twenty years. After organizing a church in San José, California (1875-1876), he accepted a call to North Adams, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1885, and in the latter year began his Pastoral relations with the United Church at New Haven, which has ever since been the scene of his ministerial labors. Dr. Munger received his Divinity degree from Illinois College in 1883, and was elected a Fellow of the Yale Corporation in 1887. His published works are: *On the Threshold*; *The Freedom of Faith*; *The Appeal to Life*; *Lamps and Paths*; *Horace Bushnell* (1879), and *Character through Inspiration*.

HENDRICKSON, John Baker

Yale B.A. 1852.

Born in Savannah, Ga., 1838; educated in private school at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; graduated Yale, 1852; studied medicine for a time with Dr. J. R. Wood, and engaged in the drug and chemical business with his father; died 1899.

JOHAN BAKER HENDRICKSON, Business Man, was born in Savannah, Georgia, October 1, 1838. His parents were George Ryerson and



J. B. HENDRICKSON

Cornelia (Baker) Hendrickson. His father engaged in the wholesale drug business in Savannah. The subject of this sketch attended in youth a private school at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he also

received his Collegiate preparation, and matriculated at Yale in 1848, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1852. He studied medicine for a time with Dr. James R. Wood, a well-known physician and surgeon of that day, but never practised the profession, deciding instead to go into the drug and chemical business with his father in New York City. He continued in active business throughout his life. He married, April 5, 1864, Emma Olivia, daughter of Albert Clark of New York City, and had two children: Emma Clark Roche, wife of Rev. Spencer S. Roche, and George Albert Hendrickson. John B. Hendrickson was highly esteemed for his high character, strict integrity, and straightforward methods of business, and he commanded the respect of his associates in business and in social life for his fair dealing, his geniality, and his high Christian character. A devout churchman all his life, he was domestic in his habits, simple in his tastes, with courtesy and kindness for all with whom he came in contact — in a word a thorough gentleman. He died July 24, 1899.

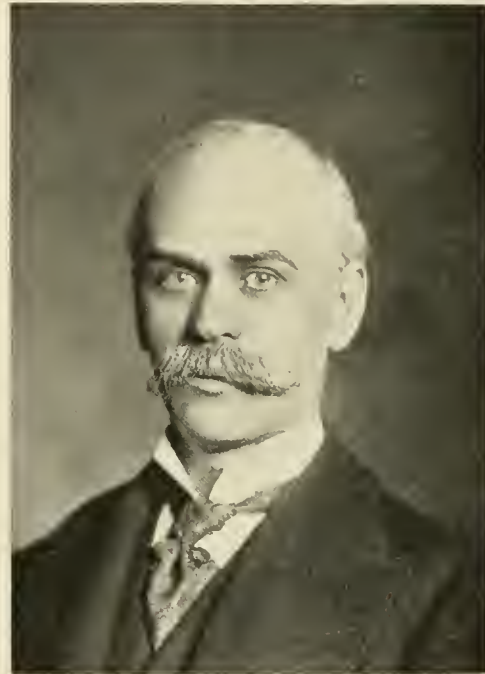
ROGERS, George Mills

Yale B.A. 1876.

Born at Glasgow, Ky., 1854; studied at Chicago University; graduated Yale, 1876; studied law with Crawford & McConnell and in the Northwestern Univ.; admitted to the Bar, 1878, and has since practised his profession in Chicago; Assistant City Attorney of Chicago; City Prosecuting Attorney, 1886-87; Assistant U. S. Attorney, 1887-88; Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court since 1889.

GEORGE MILLS ROGERS, Lawyer, was born in Glasgow, Kentucky, April 16, 1854, son of John Gorin and Arabella E. (Crenshaw) Rogers. Members of both families have been conspicuous in the learned professions for more than two centuries. His father was a prominent member of the Bar who removed to Chicago when the subject of this sketch was about four years of age. He attended in youth the Chicago public schools and later the Preparatory Department in the Chicago University, after which he entered Yale, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1876. He then studied law for a time in the office of Crawford & McConnell in Chicago and at the Union College of Law, the joint Law Department of the Northwestern University, and the Chicago University and was admitted to the Bar in 1878. He immediately began the practice of his profession in partnership with Samuel P. McConnell,

and this relation existed until Mr. Rogers accepted the appointment of Assistant City Attorney, a position for which he had demonstrated his fitness as Attorney for the Citizens' Association. While attorney for this association he was a member of the committee which prepared and secured the passage of the original reform city election law; and he personally drafted the primary election law which was adopted without change and presented to the Legislature for adoption. This law has been known as the Crawford primary law, doubtless from the fact that Senator Crawford had charge of it when it was



GEO. MILLS ROGERS

put through the Legislature. Mr. Rogers has always been more or less active in politics, and two years after the beginning of his legal career received the Democratic nomination to the State Senate, and demonstrated his personal popularity by cutting the regular Republican majority of two thousand to about eight hundred. He was for a time Vice-President of the Cook County Democratic Committee, and as such tried vainly to bring about some reforms in party organizations and methods. He then became one of the organizers of the Iroquois Club, which took for its field national politics, and was elected one of its first Vice-Presidents, representing the Third Congressional District of Illinois. In 1886 he was appointed City Prosecut-

ing Attorney, but resigned in 1887 to spend some time in travel. After several months' absence he was, in November of the latter year, appointed Assistant United States Attorney, but resigned the following year to engage in the private practice of law. February 1, 1889, he was appointed Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of Cook county. In 1893 it was deemed advisable by the leading lawyers of Chicago to take some practical steps tending to the obliteration of political interest in the affairs of the court, and in that end it was decided to put in nomination for judicial honors eight lawyers of high character, four Republicans and four Democrats. Mr. Rogers was one of the candidates chosen, and he received one thousand, two hundred and twenty-two votes out of one thousand three hundred and forty-six votes cast at the Bar primary election, but the Democratic Convention, under machine rule, did not indorse the selection. Mr. Rogers is now serving his fourth term as President of the Supreme Council of the Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity. He is also a member of the Law, University, Iroquois, and Saddle and Cycle Clubs, and is a member of the Board of Managers and Secretary of the Chicago Bar Association. While at College he was a member of Delta Kappa, Delta Beta Xi and Psi Upsilon, in his Senior year was President of the University Base Ball Club, and is an honorary member of Wolf's Head. Mr. Rogers married, June 3, 1884, Philippa Hone Anthon, of New York City.

district schools in the vicinity of his native place, and afterwards taught school for two years, beginning when only sixteen years of age. He entered Oberlin College in 1866, taking the full Classical course, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1874, also teaching for about twelve months while an undergraduate. He also received the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution in course, and after three years at Yale Divinity School was graduated in 1877 with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. In the following year he took charge of the old historical church in Fremont,



ALBERT T. SWING

SWING, Albert Temple

Yale B.D. 1877.

Born in Bethel, O., 1849; received his early education in the district schools and afterwards taught school for two years; B.A. Oberlin College, 1874; M.A. in course; B.D. Yale Divinity School, 1877; Pastor of Historic Church, Fremont, Neb., 1877-87; Pastor of Trumbull Avenue Church, Detroit, 1887-90; spent the ensuing two years in study at the Universities of Berlin and Halle, Germany; Prof. of Church History in Oberlin Theological Seminary since 1893.

ALBERT TEMPLE SWING, Professor of Church History at Oberlin Theological Seminary, was born in Bethel, Clermont county, Ohio, January 18, 1849. Through his father, George W. Swing, he is descended from a family, originally German, the first representative of which in this country settled in New Jersey in 1740. His mother, Rosannah West, comes of an old Virginian family of English origin. He attended in youth the

Nebraska, remaining there nearly nine years; and completing one of the finest churches in the State at a cost of \$25,000. In 1887, after a few months with the Congregational Church of Cortland, New York, he became Pastor of the Trumbull Avenue Church in Detroit, Michigan, and when an opportunity came in 1890 for the carrying out of long cherished plans of study and travel, he went abroad and passed two and a half years in the study of church history and the history of doctrine and philosophy in the Universities of Berlin and Halle, Germany, and six months in travel. On his return to America in 1893 he began work as Professor of Church History in the Oberlin Theological Seminary where he still continues. He married, August 1,

1883, Alice Edwards, only daughter of Professor Hiram Mead of Oberlin and Mrs. Elizabeth Storrs Mead, for the past ten years President of Mt. Holyoke College. They have four children: Harold Mead, Elizabeth Storrs, Raymond Edwards and Herbert Randolph Swing.

PAGE, Charles

Yale B.A. 1868.

Born in Valparaiso, Chili, 1847; educated in private schools in Valparaiso and at Rosemont, Pa.; graduated Yale, 1868; attended law lectures in the University of Brussels and Berlin, and also in San Francisco, being admitted to the Bar in 1872; has since practised in San Francisco.

CHARLES PAGE, Lawyer, was born in Valparaiso, Chili, March 12, 1847, son of Thomas S. and Ana Maria Liljevalch Page. He received his early education in a private school at Valparaiso, and was prepared for College at the school of the Rev. J. Gilbourne Lyons, Rosemont, Pennsylvania. He graduated from Yale with the Class of 1868, and during the next year or two attended law lectures in Europe, first at the University of Brussels and then at the University of Berlin. He prepared for the Bar in San Francisco, was admitted to the Bar of the State of California in 1872, and has ever since practised his profession in San Francisco. He is not actively interested in politics and has never held or sought public office. He married, September 12, 1877, Sallie Heth Myers, and has two children, Charles R. (Yale 1900) and Stanley H. Page.

WILLISTON, Samuel Wendell

Yale M.D. 1880, Ph.D. 1885.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1852; educated in Kansas public schools; graduated Kansas State Agricultural College, 1872; Yale Medical School, 1880; Assistant in Osteology at Yale, 1880-85; Ph.D., 1885; Demonstrator of Anatomy, 1886; Professor of Anatomy, 1886-90; Prof. of Paleontology and Anatomy, and Dean School of Medicine, Univ. of Kansas, since 1890; author of numerous works on natural history.

SAMUEL WENDELL WILLISTON, M.D., Ph.D., Naturalist and Educator, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 10, 1852, the son of Samuel and Jane Augusta (Turner) Williston. His father's family has resided in New England since the early part of the eighteenth century, and his mother is of English descent. He received his early education in the public schools of Kansas and graduated from the Kansas State Agricultural College with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1872,

taking the degree of Master of Arts in course in 1875. After about two years spent in railroad engineering Dr. Williston took up the study of medicine but did not graduate until 1880, meanwhile serving as an assistant of Professor O. C. March at Yale. He was then appointed Assistant in Osteology at Yale. He was made a Doctor of Philosophy in 1885, and after serving as Demonstrator in Anatomy during part of 1886 was called to the Chair of Anatomy, which he occupied until 1890. During his residence in New Haven, Dr. Williston also served as Health Officer of the city



S. W. WILLISTON

from 1887 to 1889. He left Yale in 1890 to take the Professorship of Geology and Anatomy in the University of Kansas, which position he still holds. He is connected with a number of professional and scientific societies. For about twenty years Dr. Williston has been engaged in original investigation in various departments of natural history and sanitary science, and he has published the results of his researches in about one hundred and fifty articles and works on these subjects especially entomology and paleontology. He is considered the highest American authority on Diptera. Professor Williston married, in December 1881, Annie I. Hathaway of New Haven. They have five children: Ruth, Hyla, Dorothy Eugenia and Samuel H. Williston.

FIELD, Richard Stockton

Princeton A.B. 1821, LL.D. 1859.

Born in White Hill, N. J., 1803; graduated Princeton, 1821; studied law with Richard Stockton, admitted to the Bar, 1825; member of N. J. Legislature; Atty.-Gen. of the State, 1838-41; Prof. Const. Jurisprudence, Princeton, 1847-55; U. S. Senator, 1862; U. S. District Judge, 1863-70; LL.D. Princeton, 1859; died 1870.

RICHARD STOCKTON FIELD, LL.D., Jurist, was born in White Hill, Burlington county, New Jersey, December 31, 1803, the grandson of Richard Stockton, Revolutionary statesman and Signer of the Declaration of Independence. He was graduated at Princeton in 1821 and studied law with his uncle, the Hon. Richard Stockton, Princeton 1779, United States Senator at that time and leader of the New Jersey Bar. Richard S. Field was admitted to practice in 1825 and soon entered public life, serving several terms in the New Jersey Legislature and holding by appointment the office of Attorney-General of the state from 1838 to 1841, when he resigned. In the convention which in 1844, formed the present constitution of New Jersey he took a prominent part, and in 1862 he was appointed to serve the unexpired term of John R. Thompson in the United States Senate. President Lincoln in 1863 appointed him Judge of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, which seat he held to the time of his death. Judge Field occupied the Chair of Constitutional Jurisprudence at Princeton from 1847 to 1855, and in 1859 received the degree of Doctor of Laws from that University. He was a man of profound learning not only in the law but in literature, art and science, and at the time of his death was President of the New Jersey Historical Society. His interest in education was maintained throughout his life, and he was made President of the Board of Trustees of the State Normal School upon its organization in 1855. His publications include works of historical research and treatises on constitutional law of standard value. Judge Field died in Princeton, New Jersey, May 25, 1870.

BLISS, Arthur Weir

Princeton A.B. 1867.

Born in Florence, Ala., 1847; fitted for College at Preparatory Academy in Florence, and at the Wesleyan University in the same city; graduated Princeton, 1867; taught school at Bolivar, Tenn., for a year, and in 1868 moved to Dunbar, Penn., and took charge of office of the Dunbar Furnace Co.; in 1872, with others, organized the Dunbar Fire Brick Co., remaining with

this company until 1889, when he sold his interest; from 1875 until 1892 was connected with and interested in several mining and manufacturing companies in Pennsylvania, and from 1892 to 1894 was President of Union Ice Co. at Richmond, Ind., also Director of the Elwood, (Ind.) Natural Gas and Oil Co.

ARTHUR WEIR BLISS, Business Man, was born in Florence, Alabama, June 1, 1847, son of Dr. Robert Lewis and Susan Collins Bliss. He is of New England Puritan ancestry, dating back to 1668. Both his great-grandfather and his grandfather on the paternal side were natives of Massachusetts, and Captains in the Revolutionary



ARTHUR W. BLISS

Army, his great-grandfather, Captain Thomas Theodore Bliss, holding two commissions as Captain, one from Congress of Massachusetts Bay, and one from the Continental Congress. He was prepared for College at the Preparatory Academy and at the Wesleyan University in Florence, Alabama, and entered Princeton in 1864, graduating in the Class of 1867. For a year after graduation he taught school in Bolivar, Tennessee, then removed to Dunbar, Pennsylvania, and took charge of the office of the Dunbar Furnace Company, and in 1872 organized, with others, the Dunbar Fire Brick Company, continuing with that firm until 1889. From 1875 to 1892 he was connected with various mining and manufacturing companies in Pennsyl-

vania, having been Secretary of the Percy Mining Company — manufacturers of Connellsville Coke — since 1879, and from 1892 to 1894 was President of the Union Ice Company, of Richmond, Indiana, and Director of the Elwood (Indiana) Natural Gas and Oil Company. Mr. Bliss has lived in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, since 1876. He is a strong, but broad-minded Democrat, without any desire, however, to enter public life. He has been for many years a vestryman and Treasurer of St. Peter's Episcopal Church at Uniontown, Pennsylvania. He was married to Lida Gilmore, January 6, 1881, and has two children: Adele and Florence Weir Bliss.

was occupied with missionary labors for the dioceses of Pittsburg and Central Pennsylvania, and going abroad in 1891 he spent some time in European travel and for three months was Assistant Minister at the American Church of the Holy Trinity, Paris. While Rector of the Free Church of St. John, Philadelphia, 1892-1894, he served as President of the Twenty-fifth Ward Citizens' Relief Committee, and again crossing the Atlantic in 1894 he was for the next two years and a half minister in charge of St. Luke's American Students' Chapel in the Latin Quarter, Paris. In 1897-1898 he was Rector of St.

KELLY, Samuel Philip

Princeton A. B. 1865.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1840; prepared for College at Trenton Academy; graduated Princeton, 1865; A.M., 1868; Philadelphia Divinity School, 1867; ordained Priest P. E. church, 1868; engaged in pastoral and home missionary work and in journalism, 1868-91; travelled abroad; Rector of St. Barnabas, Haddington, Phila.

SAMUEL PHILIP KELLY, Clergyman, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1840, the son of James and Susan Benezet (Beers) Kelly. Through the Benezet line he is a descendant of Samuel Hasell, thrice Mayor of Philadelphia, and member of the Pennsylvania Provincial Council in 1728. Samuel P. Kelly attended the Philadelphia public schools, going from the Central High School to Trenton Academy, and thence to Princeton, where he took his Bachelor's degree in 1865 and that of Master of Arts in course. He had previously worked in an insurance office, in mercantile business, and as a reporter and correspondent on Philadelphia dailies, but instead of adopting either of those occupations he fitted for orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church, graduating from the Philadelphia Divinity School in 1867, and was made a Deacon in that year. He was ordained to the Priesthood in 1868 by Bishop Clark of Rhode Island, and was Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Wakefield, a short time, and subsequently of St. Peter's-By-the-Sea, at Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island. Engaging in missionary work in 1870, he labored in Nevada and Arizona until 1880 and the succeeding seven years were devoted to newspaper work, first as reporter; as City Editor of the Oakland, California, Tribune, 1880-1883. Returning East he was employed upon the Philadelphia Times and Press until 1884. During the next four years he



SAM'L P. KELLY

Barnabas' Church, Haddington, Philadelphia. During the period of his ministry and missionary work, extending from 1868 to 1891, he established the Episcopal form of worship in thirty-two different localities in which it had hitherto been unknown and was instrumental in building eleven churches. Mr. Kelly served as a private in Company F, First Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers (emergency service), and in Company H, One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers (four months service). In 1873 he was appointed Superintendent of Schools of Eureka county, Nevada, and was State Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1874-1878. He was Auditor of Nye county, Nevada, in 1879. Mr. Kelly has held high positions in Masonry in

Nevada, California and Rhode Island, and is now a member of the Pittsburg Consistory, Scottish Rite, Thirty-second Degree. He is a comrade of Duquesne Post No. 259, Grand Army of Republic, Pittsburg, and was a Delegate from California to the National Encampment at Denver, Colorado, in 1883. He is, or has been, a member of the Athenian Club, Oakland, and the Army and Navy and Press Clubs, San Francisco, the Princeton Club, Philadelphia, and the American Art Club, Paris, and of the Chi Phi (Greek Letter) College Fraternity. May 26, 1868, he married Rachel Clarke De Cou, and of three children born of that union, the only one living is Helen De Cou Kelly. His second wife, whom he married March 1, 1897, was Hannah Rusk, of Ontario, Canada.

FORSYTH, John

Princeton LL.D. 1873.

Born in Newburgh, N. Y., 1811; graduated Rutgers, 1829; A.M. Univ. City of New York, 1834; studied theology at Edinburgh and Glasgow; Prof. Hebrew and Greek, Newbury Theological Seminary, 1836-47, and of Ecclesiastical History, 1853-55; Prof. Latin, Princeton, 1847-52; Lecturer in History, 1864-72; Prof. English, Rutgers, 1860-63; Chaplain and Prof. of Ethics, West Point Academy, 1871-81; D.D. Rutgers, 1843; LL.D. Princeton, 1873; died 1886.

JOHNS FORSYTH, D.D., LL.D., Educator, was born in Newburgh, New York, in 1811, and graduated at Rutgers College in 1829. He studied theology abroad, at Edinburgh under Dr. Chalmers and at Glasgow under Dr. Dick, and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1833. He returned to the United States in 1834, and after a short Pastorate in Philadelphia settled in Newburgh in 1836, where in addition to his ministerial work he occupied the Chair of the Hebrew and Greek Languages in the Theological Seminary at that place, remaining there until 1847. In that year he went to Princeton as Professor of Latin, returning to the Newburgh Seminary in 1853 as Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Exegetical Theology. From 1860 to 1863 he was Professor of the English Language and Literature at Rutgers, and Lecturer in History at Princeton for eight years following, 1864 to 1872. In 1872 he was appointed Chaplain to the United States Military Academy at West Point, with the position of Professor of Ethics and Jurisprudence in that institution. He served at West Point until 1881, retiring with pay of Colonel. Rutgers gave him the

degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1843 and Princeton that of Doctor of Laws in 1873. Dr. Forsyth was a frequent contributor to periodical literature and published numerous pamphlets and sermons. He died in Newburgh, October 17, 1886.

GUERNSEY, Joseph Colburn

Princeton A.B. 1870, A.M. 1873.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1849; graduated Princeton, 1870; Hahnemann Medical College, Phila., 1872; Lecturer Hahnemann College several years; President Pa. Homeopathic Medical Society, 1893; Trustee, Hahnemann Med. College.

JOSEPH COLBURN GUERNSEY, M.D., Physician, son of Henry Newell Guernsey, M.D., and Statira (Colburn) Guernsey, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 1849. He is a descendant of Joseph Guernsey, an early settler in Vermont and a Justice of the Peace, whose father participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, and his grandmother, Phœbe (Jefferson) Guernsey, was descended from Thomas Jefferson, third President of the United States. On the maternal side he is a descendant of Urian Oakes, President of Harvard College, 1675-1681. His early education was obtained in Philadelphia private schools and his collegiate course was taken at Princeton, where he received his Bachelor's degree in 1870 and that of Master of Arts in course. His professional studies, begun under the preceptorship of his father, were completed at the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, with the Class of 1872, of which he was valedictorian. He established himself in practice in Philadelphia, succeeding to the extensive practice of his father whose death occurred in 1885. For two years he was Quiz-Master of *Materia Medica* at the Hahnemann Medical College, and held the Lectureship on that subject for several years. He is a visiting Physician to the Hahnemann College Hospital, President of its Medical Staff and Member of its Board of Managers; Lecturer on Medical Nursing, Dietetics and Urinalysis at its training school for nurses, of which he is one of the Managers, and a member of its Executive Committee and Chairman of the Committee on Curriculum. He is also Lecturer at the Women's Homeopathic Hospital Training School for Nurses, Philadelphia. Dr. Guernsey is actively identified with all the local and national Homeopathic bodies; has been Provisional Secretary of the American Institute of Homeopathy from 1876 to 1880 and

again in 1881-1882; was corresponding Secretary, 1875-1879, of the Pennsylvania State Homeopathic Medical Society, of which he was elected President in 1893, and for a number of years has served upon its Committee on Legislation; has been Vice-President of the Philadelphia County Homeopathic Society and a Member of its Bureaus of *Materia Medica*, *Obstetrics*, and *Sanitary Science*; is Secretary and Treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Board of Homeopathic Medical examiners; a Trustee of the Hahnemann Medical College, and an honorary member of the *Institucion Homeopática Mexicana*. He is also a Trustee of the New Jerusalem Church, in which he holds membership. His numerous contributions to medical literature comprise, besides the papers printed in the medical journals, a number of treatises bearing upon a varied line of subjects, and he has edited several important medical works. Recently he has published a concise work on *Urinalysis*, and incorporated therewith an original blank form for recording the examination of urine. In 1876 Dr. Guernsey married Gertrude daughter of Samuel Thomas, of Catasauqua, Pennsylvania, and a grand daughter of David Thomas, pioneer of the Anthracite iron industry of America. They have had five children of whom four are living: Raimund Thomas, Ethel Rebecca, Gertrude Madeleine and Henry Newell Guernsey.

was President of his class during the Sophomore year, took the Third Junior Essay Medal in Whig Hall, also First Senior Oration Medal, and was President of the Nassau Hall Bible Society. While a theological student he was a member of Dr. McCosh's Library Meeting in Philosophy. He also contributed to the Nassau Literary Magazine and read before the philosophical meeting an essay on *The Ideal Theory of Plato*. His summer vacation in 1876 was devoted to preaching at Central City, Colorado. On graduating from the Seminary he was installed Pastor of the Bellevue Presbyterian



WM. L. LEDWITH

LEDWITH, William Laurence

Princeton A.B. 1874, D.D. 1895.

Born in Brownsville, Pa., 1850; educated at Tuscarora Academy and University of West Va.; graduated Princeton, 1874; Princeton Theological Seminary, 1877; Pastor Bellevue Presbyterian Church, Lancaster Co., Pa., 1877-83; South Church, Phila., 1883-92; Tioga Church, Phila., since 1892; D.D. Princeton, 1895.

WILLIAM LAURENCE LEDWITH, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1850, the son of William Medkirk and Jean (Bryce) Ledwith. On the paternal side he is of Holland Dutch and Scotch-Irish descent, and his mother's ancestors were from Scotland. Having studied the preliminary branches in the Brownsville public schools, he attended the Tuscarora, Pennsylvania, Academy in 1869, and the University of West Virginia in 1870, entering Princeton from the latter and graduating with honor in 1874, receiving the Degree of Master of Arts in 1877. He then took the full course of three years at the Princeton Theological Seminary, graduating with the Class of 1877. At College he

remained six years, going thence to the South Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, in 1883, and continuing in that pulpit until 1892, when he was called to the Pastorate of the Tioga Presbyterian Church, in the same city, which he still retains. He has served three times as Commissioner to the Presbyterian General Assembly and as Moderator of the Westminster and Philadelphia Presbyteries; is an occasional contributor to the religious press and the author of an able critique on Dr. Shields' book entitled, *Final Philosophy*, which he read before the American Institute of Christian Philosophy. Princeton made him a Doctor of Divinity in 1895. Dr. Ledwith is a Director of the Pres-

byterian Ministers' Fund and Librarian of the Presbyterian Historical Society; also a member of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, the American Institute of Christian Philosophy, and of the Brown- ing Club, Philadelphia. October 26, 1886, he married Sarah Walker Cooper, of Philadelphia, and has two children: Jean Bryce, born December 18, 1887, and William Laurence Ledwith, Jr., born November 25, 1892.

FRELINGHUYSEN, Frederick

Princeton A.B. 1770.

Born in Somerset Co., N. J., 1753; graduated Princeton, 1770; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1774; member of Provincial Congress, 1775-77; delegate to Continental Congress, 1778-83; Colonel in Revolutionary War; U. S. Senator from N. J., 1793-96; Major-General of Militia in the Whiskey Rebellion; died 1804.

FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN, Lawyer, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, April 13, 1753. He was the grandson of the Rev. Theodorus Jacobus Frelinghuysen who came to America in 1720 as a missionary of the Reformed Dutch Church in the new settlements on the Raritan River. His father was the Rev. John Frelinghuysen, who succeeded to the work of Theodorus and who was largely instrumental in founding Queen's College, now Rutgers. Frederick Frelinghuysen was graduated at Princeton in 1770, studied law and was admitted to the Bar at the age of twenty-one. He early showed a capacity for public affairs and was chosen in 1774 a member of the Provincial Congress of New Jersey and placed upon the Committee of Safety. The Legislature elected him in 1778 to represent New Jersey in the Continental Congress, against his own protest that the responsibility of that position was too great for one of his years. In the work of active hostilities he took a vigorous part, serving as Captain of Artillery in the battle of Trenton and as Colonel of Militia at the battle of Monmouth and in other engagements. After the war Colonel Frelinghuysen was called to fill various civil offices and in 1793 was elected to the United States Senate, holding that seat only three years when he resigned on account of family bereavements. In the "Whiskey Insurrection" in Pennsylvania, in 1794, he served in the New Jersey militia with a Major-General's command. He was made a Trustee of Princeton in 1802 and held that position to the time of his death, April 13, 1804.

TODD, Ambrose Giddings

Princeton A.B. 1884 — Columbia LL B. 1887.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1863; fitted for College at Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn, and abroad; graduated Princeton, 1884; Columbia Law School, 1887; is a member of the firm of Reeves, Todd & Swain, of New York City, since 1888.

AMBROSE GIDDINGS TODD, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, April 24, 1863, son of Edward and Lydia Alden (Giddings) Todd. On the paternal side he is a descendant of Christopher Todd, a member of the New Haven Colony of 1639; through his mother's family he is descended



AMBROSE G. TODD

from John Alden, Plymouth Colony of 1620. He attended school at the Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn in his early youth, then spent three years in study abroad, after his return to America entering Princeton and graduating from that institution with the Class of 1884. Soon after leaving College he read law with Judge William H. Arnoux of the New York Superior Court, and with Judge William J. Gaynor of the New York Supreme Court, and also took a course at the Columbia Law School, graduating in the Class of 1887. In November of the following year Mr. Todd formed a partnership with his classmate Alfred G. Reeves, and Harold Swain (Harvard 1888), for the purpose of engaging in the practice of law in New York City, under the name of Reeves,

Todd & Swain, and this firm continues at the present time. Mr. Todd joined the Seventh Regiment National Guards of New York in 1889, and in 1896 was appointed First Lieutenant of Company G. He is a member of the Company Rifle Team, of the Regimental Rifle Team, Champions New York State and First Brigade, and in competition won place on the New York State Team, and represented the State of New York in the interstate rifle matches. While in College he was Editor of the Literary Magazine, the Bric-à-Brac and the Princetonian, and a member of the American Whig Society. He is now a member of the Princeton Club of New York, and the New York Athletic Club.

STEWART, Robert Stuart

Princeton A. B. 1891, E. E. 1894, M. A. 1894.

Born in Detroit, Mich., 1869; received his early education in the public and High Schools of Detroit, and at Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Princeton, 1891; received the degree of E. E. from the Electrical School at Princeton in 1894, and that of A. M. at the same time; Electrical Engineer with the Public Lighting Commission of Detroit, 1894; Superintendent of Lines, 1895; resigned in 1896; Electrical Engineer with the Westinghouse Electric & M'fg Co. of Pittsburg, 1898.

ROBERT STUART STEWART, A. M., Electrical Engineer, was born in Detroit, Michigan, September 10, 1869, the son of Morse and Isabella Graham Bethune (Duffield) Stewart. On the paternal side he is descended from Robert Stewart who came to this country from the north of Scotland and settled in New London, Connecticut, in 1719. An ancestor on the maternal side was George Duffield, who came from Ireland to America in 1721 and settled in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. His son George graduated at Princeton in 1752, and his diploma is one of the three oldest in existence. He was Chaplain of the Revolutionary Army and after the war Chaplain of the Continental Congress. He was also a Colonel in the Revolutionary Army. Another maternal ancestor was Mrs. Isabella Graham, who was born in Scotland in 1742, and attended the church, at Paisley, of Rev. Dr. Witherspoon who was afterwards President of Princeton. Mrs. Graham came to America in 1766 and was prominent in charitable work in New York. The subject of this sketch attended the public and high schools in his native town, also spent one year at Phillips-Exeter Academy. He entered Princeton in 1887, took the Academic course and graduated

with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1891. After two years of study at the Princeton Electrical School he received the degree of Electrical Engineer in June 1894, also that of Master of Arts from Princeton at the same time. In June 1894, he entered the employ of the Public Lighting Commission of Detroit as an electrical engineer, and in August of the following year was appointed Superintendent of Lines. He resigned this position in December 1896 in order to take a trip to Europe. In January 1898 he entered the employ of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company of Pittsburg, and at the present time is one of their constructing engineers. Mr. Stewart is a member of the Detroit Engineering Society, and an associate-member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. In politics he is a Democrat.

GIGER, George Musgrave

Princeton A. B. 1841.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1822; graduated Princeton, 1841; Tutor, 1844-46; Adjunct Prof. Mathematics, 1846-47; Prof. of Greek, 1847-54; Prof. of Latin, 1854-65; and then Emeritus; D. D. Jefferson Coll., 1861; died 1865.

GEORGE MUSGRAVE GIGER, D. D., Educator, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1822, and graduated at Princeton in the Class of 1841. He studied theology there, took his degree of Master of Arts from the University in 1844 and the same year was appointed Tutor. Promotion to be Adjunct Professor of Mathematics followed in 1846, and after serving one year in this position he was made Professor of Greek, holding that chair until 1854. In the latter year he was transferred to the Professorship of the Latin Language and Literature, in which he continued for eleven years. Professor Giger was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian Church in 1860, and the following year Jefferson College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. His service, outside his academic duties, was largely among the negroes, to whom he preached regularly in Princeton and for whose education he expended much time and labor. In 1865 failing health compelled him to resign his active Professorship, and he was made Professor Emeritus and Lecturer Extraordinary in Architecture; but he did not survive the year, dying at Philadelphia, October 11, 1865. By his will he gave his library and the sum of \$30,000 to Princeton.

ACKERMAN, Frederick Stilwell

Columbia A.B. 1877.

Born in Yonkers, N. Y., 1856; graduated Columbia, 1877; engaged in business on the Chicago Board of Trade since graduation.

FREDERICK STILWELL ACKERMAN, Business Man, was born in Yonkers, New York, October 30, 1856, son of James and Mary Hasbrouck (Stilwell) Ackerman. He received his early education in private schools of his native city, and entered Columbia in 1873, taking the Academic course, and graduating in June of 1877 as Bachelor of Arts. The whole of his business life has been spent as a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. He is a Republican in politics, and a staunch supporter of the party, but has never held nor sought public office.

BANCROFT, Edgar Addison

Columbia LL.B. 1880.

Born in Galesburg, Ill., 1857; graduated Knox College, A.B. 1878; A.M. 1881; Columbia Law School, LL.B. 1880; member of the firm of Williams, Lawrence & Bancroft, Galesburg, Ill., 1884-92; Presidential Elector, 1888; Railroad Attorney Chicago, since 1892.

EDGAR ADDISON BANCROFT, Lawyer, was born in Galesburg, Illinois, November 20, 1857, the son of Addison Newton and Catherine (Blair) Bancroft. Thomas Bancroft, who was born in England in 1622, emigrated to New England in 1640, settling in Massachusetts. From his great-grandson, Samuel 2d, George Bancroft, the historian, was descended in the second generation; and from his great-grandson, William, Edgar A. Bancroft traces his descent in a direct line. His maternal ancestor, Alexander Blair, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, moved from the vicinity of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, to Juniata River in 1770, locating in the neighborhood of what is now Lewiston; and in 1776 joined the Continental Army accompanied by his two elder sons. In 1778 William Blair (born 1760), third son of Alexander, became his father's substitute, and served under Generals Sullivan and Clinton in their northern expedition, and was severely wounded at Chemung. Edgar A. Bancroft attended the public schools of Galesburg, was fitted for his collegiate course in the Preparatory Department of Knox College and took the regular Academic course at that institution, graduating a Bachelor of Arts in 1878. When a youth he worked at farming to some extent, and during his vacations while a student at Knox he

was clerk and book-keeper in a grocery store. Entering the Columbia Law School upon the completion of his course at Knox College in 1878, he was graduated in 1880, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude*. He was actively engaged in the general practice of law in Galesburg, as a member of the firm of Williams, Lawrence & Bancroft, from 1884 to 1892. In 1888 he was chosen Presidential Elector from the Tenth Illinois District. He was a member of the Galesburg City Council in 1890, and served on the Library Board in that city from 1890 to 1892. In



EDGAR A. BANCROFT

1892 he went to Chicago as Solicitor for Illinois of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad Company. He held this position until 1895, since which time he has been Vice-President and General Solicitor of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad, and the Belt Railway Companies. Mr. Bancroft has handled successfully a number of notable cases, among them the contested election before the Congressional Committee on Elections of the Fiftieth Congress, of Worthington *vs.* Post, in which he secured a unanimous report from a Democratic committee favorable to his client, the Republican candidate, General P. S. Post. In the contempt proceedings in the United States Circuit Court at Chicago against Eugene V. Debs and the other

Directors of the American Railway Union, growing out of the great railroad strike of 1894, he appeared for the receivers of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Company. In January 1895 he read before the Illinois State Bar Association a paper on The Chicago Strike of 1894, which was afterwards printed for private distribution, and widely published in the proceedings of the association. His address upon The Moral Sentiment of the People the Index and Foundation of National Greatness, at the dedication of The Soldiers' Memorial Hall, at Galesburg, in March 1896, was published in book form by the Cadmus Club of that City. Mr. Bancroft is a member of the Union League, Chicago Literary, Caxton and Marquette Clubs, all of Chicago, and is President of the Merchants' Club. April 18, 1896, he married Margaret Healy, of Brooklyn, New York.

ELLET, William Henry

Columbia A.B. 1824.

Born in New York City, 1804; graduated Columbia, 1824; M.D. elsewhere; Lecturer in Elementary Chemistry, Columbia, 1830-32; Prof. of same, 1832-33; Prof. Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology, So. Carolina College, 1835-48; consulting chemist in New York City, 1848-59; died 1859.

WILLIAM HENRY ELLET, M.D., Chemist, was born in New York City, November 1, 1804, and graduated at Columbia in the Class of 1824. He subsequently studied medicine, devoting himself especially to research in the field of chemistry, and before taking his degree had distinguished himself by a dissertation on the compounds of cyanogen which won for him a gold medal. Dr. Ellet was called to Columbia in 1830 as Lecturer on Elementary Chemistry, and two years later was made Professor of that branch. In 1835 he left Columbia to take the Chair of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology in South Carolina College, where he remained thirteen years. While in South Carolina he discovered a new and cheap method of preparing gun-cotton, for which the Legislature of that state presented him a service of silver. He returned to New York in 1848, engaging there in the business of consulting chemist, in which capacity he was employed by the Manhattan Gas Company from 1854 until his death. In 1835, Dr. Ellet married Elizabeth Fries Lummis, who survived him nearly twenty years and is known as a prolific author and contributor to the periodical literature of that day. Dr. Ellet died in New York City, January 26, 1859.

BIEN, Franklin

Columbia LL.B. 1874.

Born in New York City, 1853; educated in New York public schools and Free Academy of New York City; graduated Columbia Law School, 1874, and admitted to New York Bar; has since continued in active and successful practice in New York City.

FRANKLIN BIEN, Lawyer, was born in New York City, January 23, 1853. His father, Julius Bien, came of an old German family. He received his early education in the public schools of New York City, and the Free Academy, now the College of the City of New York, and afterwards



FRANKLIN BIEN

entered the Law School of Columbia, graduating as Bachelor of Laws in 1874. He was admitted to the New York Bar in that year, and has since continued in active practice, both in the State and Federal Courts. He is counsel for many large and important corporations in this and other countries; has been chairman and commissioner of many important condemnation proceedings for securing property for public purposes in the City of New York, and has been retained on one side or the other in very many of the principal litigations of the last quarter century. Mr. Bien was the author, and was instrumental in procuring the passage by the Legislature, of a bill remedying some serious defects in the equity law of the state; he also revised the

Code of Civil Procedure in accordance with the altered requirements made necessary by the new Constitution in 1895. He has always been a Democrat in politics, but has never sought public office. He is a member of the Manhattan, Democratic, New York Suburban Riding and Driving, Kaickerbocker Athletic and Sagamore Clubs, the National Horse Show Association, New York Horse Show Association, National Museum of Arts, Columbia Alumni Association, and the Tammany Society of the Columbian Order. He married Myra Ellen Field, and they have two children: Mrs. Myra Ellen McKibbin and Franklin Bien, Jr.

DEAN, Henry Munson

Columbia M.D. 1861.

Born in Canaan, Conn., 1836; graduated Coll. of Phys. & Surg. of New York City Medical Dept. of Columbia 1861; located in South Canaan, Conn.; Surgeon in Civil War 1862-66; practised in Muscatine, Ia., 1867 to present time; member of County Insanity Commission thirty years; Surgeon for several railroad and insurance companies; Past President of various medical societies, now President Muscatine Co. Medical Society.

HENRY MUNSON DEAN, M.D., Physician, was born in Canaan, Litchfield county, Connecticut, November 8, 1836, the son of Captain Henry and Almira (Munson) Dean. His paternal grandparents were Eli and Judith (Howe) Dean, and those on the maternal side were Lyman and Comfort (Hitchcock) Munson. He is also a descendant of Ensign John and Rachel (Jones) Dean, and of Eliada Hitchcock who served in the Continental Army for six years during the Revolutionary War. His early education was acquired in the public schools and he advanced by attending select schools and academies in the vicinity of his birthplace. With the exception of a short period spent in teaching school, he worked with his father on the homestead farm until attaining his majority, when he became a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, New York, and was graduated in 1861 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Locating in South Canaan, Connecticut, he practised there until July, 1862, when he entered the army as Acting Assistant Surgeon U. S. A. and was present at several memorable engagements including those at Bristow station, Bull Run (second battle), Malvern Hill (second) and Chantilly. His assignments were with the First Massachusetts and Second New York infantry regi-

ments, the hospital of the Third Army Corps, the Lincoln General and Barrack Branch hospitals, Washington, District of Columbia, having charge of the latter some time and receiving the appointment of Assistant Surgeon United States Veteran Volunteers in February 1865. He was mustered out of service, January 10, 1866, and in February 1867, resumed the practice of his profession in Muscatine, Iowa, where he has since resided. While residing in South Canaan, Dr. Dean was a member of the School Board, and from 1869 to the present time has served upon the Muscatine County In-



H. M. DEAN

sanity Commission. In 1868 he was appointed a United States Examining Surgeon and held the Presidency of the Muscatine Examining Board from its organization until 1893. He is Surgeon of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroads; and of the Mutual, Equitable, New York and Metropolitan Life Insurance Companies, of New York; the Connecticut Mutual, the Travelers and other insurance companies. He has served as President of the Muscatine Academy of Medicine, the County Medical Society, Eastern Iowa Central District, and Iowa and Illinois Central District Medical Societies; was formerly Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the State Medical Society; is a member of the Ameri-

can Medical Association, and served upon the Auxiliary Committee of the Pan-American Congress. He was for some years Surgeon of the Muscatine County Veterans' Association and of two posts of the Grand Army of the Republic; is now Surgeon of Muscatine Command, Union Veterans' Union, and Surgeon-General of the State Commandery of the same order. In Masonry he is well advanced, being a Past Master of Iowa Lodge, No. 2, Past High Priest of Washington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 4, and Past Eminent Commander of De Molay Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, all of Muscatine. Politically he is a Republican. At Philadelphia, June 28, 1866, Dr. Dean married Emma Johnson, of that city. Their children are: Harry Johnson, Lee Wallace and Ray Herbert Dean.

DUER, John

Columbia LL.D. 1837.

Born in Albany, N. Y., 1782; served in the army, 1798-1800; studied law and settled in New York City, 1820; delegate to the Constitutional Convention, 1821; Trustee of Columbia, 1823-30; LL.D. Columbia, 1837; Justice Superior Court, and Chief-Justice, 1857; died 1858.

JOHN DUER, LL.D., Jurist, was born in Albany, New York, October 7, 1782, the son of William and Catherine (Alexander) Duer. His father was prominent in the affairs of the Revolutionary period, delegate to the Continental Congress, Secretary of the Treasury Board, and of influence in the organization of the State Government of New York, under which he held high elective and appointive office. His mother was a brilliant society woman of the period, a daughter of General William Alexander, claimant of the Earldom of Stirling. John Duer chose a military career when a boy of sixteen, but after two years of service left the army and took up the study of law. He began practice in Orange county New York, but in 1820 removed to New York City, where he thereafter resided. He acquired wide reputation as an authority on the law of insurance, served as delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in 1821, and in 1825 was appointed one of the Commissioners to revise the statutes of New York. He was later elected to the Bench as Associate Judge of the Superior Court of New York, and in 1857 became Chief-Justice of that court. His published treatises on the law of marine insurance are standard in legal literature. He died on Staten Island, August 5, 1858.

ROSEWATER, Victor

Columbia Ph.B. 1891, Ph.D. 1893.

Born in Omaha, Neb., 1871; educated in Omaha public schools and Omaha High School; spent two years at Johns Hopkins University; graduated Columbia School of Political Science, 1891; A.M. 1892; Fellow in Political Science, 1892-93; Ph.D., 1893; on editorial staff of Omaha Bee, 1893-95; Managing Editor since 1895; member of Board of Directors of Omaha Public Library; Regent Nebraska State University, 1896.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, Ph.D., Journalist, was born in Omaha, Nebraska, February 13, 1871, son of Edward Rosewater of Bohemian ancestry and Leah Colman of German-American



VICTOR ROSEWATER

descent. He received his early education in the Omaha public schools, graduated from the Omaha High School in 1887, and spent the ensuing three years at Washington and at Johns Hopkins University. He completed his course at the School of Political Science in Columbia, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1891, that of Master of Arts and a Fellowship in Political Science in 1892, and that of Doctor of Philosophy in 1893. The subject of his doctor's dissertation was, Special Assessments: a Study in Municipal Finance, which has run through two editions in Columbia College studies in History, Economics and Public Law. In June 1893, Mr. Rosewater became one of the editorial staff of the Omaha

Bee, and in 1895 was made Managing Editor, which position he still holds. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Omaha Public Library and was Regent of Nebraska State University during 1896. He is a member of the Omaha Club, Sons of Omaha, Nebraska State Historical Society, American Library Association and the American Economic Association.

DE PEYSTER, Abraham

Columbia A.B. 1763.

Born in New York City, 1743; graduated Columbia, 1763; A.M. 1766; Captain in the British service during Revolutionary War; in command at battle of King's Mountain, S. C., 1780; retired to New Brunswick, 1783; one of the grantees of St. John and Treasurer of the Province; died 1798.

ABRAM DE PEYSTER, Soldier, was born in New York City, in 1743, a direct descendant of Johannes De Peyster, of a French Huguenot family, who came to New York, accumulated a large fortune as a merchant and took a prominent part in public affairs during the latter part of the period of Dutch ascendancy in New Amsterdam. Abraham De Peyster, of the fourth generation in descent from Johannes, was educated at King's College, now Columbia, and was one of the members of the class graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1763. He took his Master's degree in course and entered the British military service, rising to the grade of Captain, which he held at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. Ranking in the "loyal" militia as Colonel, he was second in command at the opening of the battle of King's Mountain, South Carolina, in 1780, and succeeded to the command on the death of Major Ferguson. It was in this engagement that the story is told of the saving of his life by a Doubloon which he had carelessly thrust into his pocket on receiving his pay on the morning of the battle. The coin stopped a bullet from an American musket. When the war came to an end, in 1783, Captain De Peyster retired on half-pay to New Brunswick, where he was one of the grantees and founders of the city of St. John and for a time Treasurer of the Province. He died there in 1798.

GORDON, William Seton

Columbia A.B. 1873.

Born in Troy, N. Y., 1853; educated at Columbia Grammar School, Hudson River Inst., Amenia (N. Y.) Seminary; graduated Columbia, 1873; A.M. Trinity College, Toronto, Ont., 1876; studied law in Toronto

and practised there some years; now giving his attention to commercial and corporation law in New York City.

WILLIAM SETON GORDON, Lawyer, was born in Troy, New York, August 1, 1853, the son of John and Gertrude Gouverneur Waddington (Ogden) Gordon. He is a descendant of the Gordons of Kennure, Kirkcudbrightshire, Galloway, Scotland, and of John Ogden who settled in New York in 1664 and was the architect of the first church building erected on Manhattan Island. His maternal grandfather was Colonel Gouverneur Ogden, of Ogdensburg, New York. His early studies



WM. S. GORDON

were pursued at the Columbia College Grammar School, the Hudson River Institute and the Seminary in Amenia, New York. He was graduated a Bachelor of Arts at the School of Arts, Columbia, in 1873; took the same degree *ad eundem gradum* in 1874 at Trinity College, Toronto, Ontario, where he received that of Master of Arts in 1876; and in the following year was admitted a barrister to the Bar of Upper Canada. For a number of years he practised in Toronto as a member of the firms of Ferguson, Bain, Gordon & Shepley, and Bain, McDougall, Gordon & Shepley, and after the dissolution of the latter concern, owing to the elevation of the senior partners to the Supreme Bench, he returned to New York City, where he established

himself in practice, devoting his principal attention to commercial and corporation law. Mr. Gordon is a prolific contributor to legal literature of the day, and articles from his pen upon legal and political topics frequently appear in the daily press. He is a member of the New York Bar Association and of the Columbia University Alumni Association. February 7, 1880, he married Mary Newbold Roebuck, niece of the Right Honorable John Arthur Roebuck, M.P. for Sheffield, England. They have four daughters.

SIMPKINS, Charles S.

Columbia LL.B. 1873.

Born in East Florence, N. Y., 1847; educated at Lowville Academy, Rochester Collegiate Institute, and the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, receiving honors in all three institutions; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1873; has practised law in New York City since that time.

CHARLES S. SIMPKINS, Lawyer, was born in East Florence, Oneida county, New York, in 1847. He is of old Colonial ancestry, and is descended from John Turner who came to America about 1710, and was a descendant of the beautiful and unfortunate Mary, Queen of Scots, who fell a victim to the jealousy of Queen Elizabeth. He was educated at the Lowville Academy from which place he took the Second Prize for Oratory, and later from the Rochester Collegiate Institute, where he carried off the First Prize Gold Medal. He also studied at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, but was unable to complete his course on account of ill health. He entered the Law School of Columbia in 1871 and took his degree in 1873. He has since practised law in New York City, and has been very successful in the courts and in the presentation of cases before juries. Mr. Simpkins is a member of the Oneida County Club, of which with Justices Turax, Gaynor, McLean and others, he is a founder, and of the Democratic Club of Brooklyn. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, and married Clara S. Storm in 1876. They have eight children: Zilpha, Charles Webster, Bertrand Douglas, Anna A., Bessie, Edgar, Frank McClelland and Leon Tilden Simpkins.

LOMAX, Joseph Dodson

Columbia M.D. 1862.

Born in Bolton, Eng.; educated in private schools; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1862; House Physician in Colored Home Hospital, New York City, for one and a half years; engaged in active practice in Troy, N. Y., since 1863; Superin-

tendent of Marshall Infirmary since 1863; Vice-President of St. Stephen's Guild and Editor of its Paper.

JOSEPH DODSON LOMAX, M.D., Physician, was born in Bolton, England, son of John and Anna (Dodson) Lomax. His ancestors were well-to-do people and took an active part in the life of their native town. His father was a book-binder and printer who came to New York in the thirties. He invented wood-letter cutting, and his work became so popular in the trade that it was in universal use at the time of his death. Dr. Lomax received his early education in private schools; he



JOSEPH D. LOMAX

studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, and was graduated in 1862. Immediately after graduation he entered the Colored Home, and after a term of service as House Physician in the Hospital connected with it, removed to Troy where he engaged in active practice. In October of 1863 he received the appointment of Medical Superintendent of Marshall Infirmary, at Troy, New York, which position he still holds. He has always taken an active interest in church work; is Vice-President of St. Stephen's Guild and Editor of its paper, and for five years taught English and the Classics in the Boys' School connected with the Church of the Holy Cross. He is President and Censor of the Rensselaer County Medical Society,

and a member of the New York State Medical Society, Troy Scientific Society, American-Medico Psychological Association, the Republican Club, East Side Club, and an honorary member of the Troy Citizens' Corps. He is an active Republican in politics, and married, September 28, 1864, Isabella Warr. They have one daughter: Anna D. Lomax.

VETHAKE, Henry

Columbia A.B. 1808, LL.D. 1836 — Princeton A.M. 1815.

Born in British Guiana, 1792; came to the U. S., 1796; graduated Columbia, 1808; Instructor in Math., Columbia, 1813; Prof. Math. and Nat. Philos., Queen's Coll., 1813-17; in Princeton, 1817-21; in Dickinson Coll. 1821-29; in Univ. City of New York, 1832-35; Pres. Washington Coll., 1835-36; LL.D. Columbia, 1836; Prof. Math., Univ. of Pa., 1836-54; Provost, 1854-59; Prof. Higher Math. Phila. Polytechnic, 1859-66; died 1866.

HENRY VETHAKE, LL.D., Educator, was born in British Guiana in 1792 and was brought to this country by his parents when a child of four years. He was educated at Columbia, graduating at that University in 1808 and subsequently studying law. He was engaged for a short time as Instructor in Mathematics and Geography at Columbia in 1813, but resigned the position in that year to become Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Queen's College, New Jersey, where he remained four years. He then went to Princeton to fill a Chair in the same branches, 1817-1821, and at Dickinson College, 1821-1829, and the University of the City of New York, 1832-1835. He was President of Washington College, at Lexington, Virginia, during the year 1835-1836, taking the Chair of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, and then accepted a call to the University of Pennsylvania as Professor of Mathematics. He retained his connection with this University for twenty-three years, being chosen Vice-Provost in 1846 and Provost in 1854, when he resigned that office, together with the Chair of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, and became Professor of the Higher Mathematics in the Philadelphia Polytechnic College. This position he held to the time of his death. Dr. Vethake's published works include Principles of Political Economy, a supplemental volume of the Encyclopedia Americana, and numerous monographs. Columbia gave him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1836. He died in Philadelphia, December 16, 1866.

MINRATH, Ferdinand Richard

Columbia LL.B. 1878.

Born in New York City, 1857; educated in private and public schools; graduated College of the City of New York, 1876; Columbia Law School, 1878, and admitted to New York Bar; has since been actively engaged in practice in New York City.

FERDINAND RICHARD MINRATH, Lawyer, was born in New York City, September 27, 1857, son of Dr. William Minrath and Jacobine Engel, both of German descent. He received his early education in private schools and afterwards attended the New York City public schools, on



F. R. MINRATH

graduation from which he studied at the College of the City of New York, taking his degree as Bachelor of Arts in 1876. He studied law in the office of Morrison, Lauterbach & Spingarn and at the Law School of Columbia, graduating from the latter institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1878. He was admitted to the Bar in that year, and has since practised his profession with success in New York City, at present as a member of the firm of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity, the Bar Association of the City of New York, and the Lawyers', Liederkranz and Arion Clubs. Mr. Minrath is a Republican in politics, though his professional duties leave him no time for active participation.

TROUP, Robert

Columbia A.B. 1774.

Born in New York City, 1757; graduated Columbia, 1774; studied law under John Jay; Lieut. in the Revolutionary Army, 1776-78; Secy. of the Board of War, 1778-79; Judge of U. S. Dist. Court, N. Y., 1796; member of New York Legislature; Trustee of Columbia, 1811-17; died 1832.

ROBERT TROUP, LL.D., Revolutionary soldier and Jurist, was born in New York City in 1757 and graduated at Columbia in 1774 at the age of seventeen years. He began the study of law under John Jay, but at the outbreak of hostilities in 1776 he joined the patriot army, receiving a Lieutenant's commission and was assigned as Aide on the staff of General Nathaniel Woodhull. At the battle of Long Island in that year he was taken prisoner by the British and confined for some months on the prison ship Jersey. Being released or exchanged in 1777 he joined the army in New Jersey, served as Aide to General Horatio Gates, took part in the battle of Stillwater and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne. The Continental Congress appointed him Secretary to the Board of War in 1778, and on the dissolution of that body in the following year he returned to civil life and completed his law studies under Judge William Patterson. At the end of the war he established himself in practice in New York and in 1796 was appointed Judge of the United States District Court there, occupying a seat on that Bench for several years and receiving the degree of Doctor of Laws. He also was a member of the Legislature, and after resigning his judicial position he retired to Geneva, New York, where he was occupied with the management of the Pulteney estate as principal agent. In the politics of those days, Judge Troup was a strong partisan of Alexander Hamilton, with whom he maintained a warm personal friendship. He died in New York City, January 14, 1832.

NOLTE, Louis Gustavus

Columbia M.D. 1886.

Born in Milwaukee, Wis., 1862; educated in Trinity Lutheran School and the Milwaukee public schools and at Concordia College; graduated College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1886; has since practised his profession in Milwaukee; County Physician three terms; on Surgical Staff of the Johnston Emergency Hospital and member of its Board of Directors; Attending Surgeon Milwaukee Hospital and Trinity Hospital; Consulting Surgeon Milwaukee County Hospital; Professor of Principles and Practice of Sur-

gery, Milwaukee Medical College; Lecturer Trinity Hospital Training School for Nurses.

LOUIS GUSTAVUS NOLTE, M.D., Physician, Professor of Surgery in the Milwaukee Medical College, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, December 19, 1862. His father, Simon Nolte, was born in Duderstadt, Hanover, Germany, and left with so many other of his countrymen, being forced from that country for their part in the Revolution of 1848, and coming to this country was one of the pioneers of Milwaukee. His mother, Pauline Esche, was a daughter of a very old Saxon family.



LOUIS G. NOLTE

He received his early education in Trinity Lutheran School and at the Milwaukee public schools, later taking a course at Concordia College at Fort Wayne, Indiana. He spent two years with the now famous Professor Nicholas Senn, and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, New York City, in 1883, graduating as Doctor of Medicine in 1886. On graduation Dr. Nolte began the practice of his profession in his native city. He was elected County Physician in 1888 and held the office for three terms, resigning in 1894 on account of the increase of his private practice. In 1889 he was one of the founders, and has since been one of the surgical staff, of the Johnston Emergency Hospital, said to be the finest in the world, and since 1867 has been one of its Board of Directors. He is

also Attending Surgeon of the Milwaukee Hospital and of the Trinity Hospital, Consulting Surgeon to the Milwaukee County Hospital, and Lecturer in the Trinity Hospital Training School for Nurses, and also holds the Professorship of Principles and Practice of Surgery in the Milwaukee Medical College. Dr. Nolte is a member of the Milwaukee Medical, Brainard, Wisconsin State Medical, American Medical and North-Western Medical Societies, and of the Deutscher Club of Milwaukee, and is a Democrat in politics, though not an active partisan. He married, October 17, 1888, Wilhelmina Widmayer, of New York City, the daughter of William F. Widmayer, Civil Engineer and Architect.

VERREN, Antoine

Columbia A.M. (Hon.) 1829.

Born in Marseilles, France, 1801; graduated, University of Geneva, Switz., 1825; came to America, 1827, and engaged in the work of the ministry in New York City; Prof. of the French Language and Lit., Columbia, 1828-39; A.M. (Hon.) Columbia, 1829; S.T.D. Hobart Coll., 1860; died 1874.

ANTOINE VERREN, S.T.D., Clergyman, was born in Marseilles, France, February 14, 1801, and studied philosophy and theology at the University of Geneva, Switzerland, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1825. He was ordained a clergyman of the French Protestant Church and engaged in the work of that ministry in Ferney, Switzerland, until in 1827, he came to the United States and was called to the Rectorship of the Church of the Holy Ghost in New York City. This charge he held continuously to the time of his death, two new church edifices being built during his Pastorate as the needs of the congregation required. He also revised and corrected the Book of Common Prayer in French for the use of churches in the United States in which services were conducted in that language. Shortly after his arrival in this country he was called to the Chair of the French Language and Literature in Columbia, which he occupied from 1828 to 1839. In 1860 Hobart College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Dr. Verren died in New York City, March 17, 1874.

SHERRILL, Edwin Stanton

Columbia M.D. 1885.

Born in Pike, N. Y., 1854; educated in Pike Grammar School and the high schools of Pike and LeRoy and Detroit; graduated University of Michigan, 1880;

began the study of medicine in Detroit, 1880; attended Detroit College of Medicine, 1881-82; M.D. Columbia, 1885; clinical work in Vienna summer of 1885; began practice in Detroit in fall of that year; member of Detroit Board of Education.

EDWIN STANTON SHERRILL, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Pike, Wyoming county, New York, November 8, 1854, the son of Abram Parsons and Elizabeth (Saxton) Sherrill. His parents came from East Hampton, Long Island, and were among the pioneer settlers in Western New York. He received his early education in the Pike Grammar School, his academic



E. S. SHERRILL

education in Pike and LeRoy, New York, and graduated from the Detroit High School in 1873, and from the University of Michigan with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1880. He was President of his class in 1879. In the fall of 1880 Dr. Sherrill began the study of medicine at Detroit. He attended the Detroit College of Medicine during 1881 and 1882, and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia in 1885. The summer of that year was spent in clinical work in Vienna, and on his return to America in the fall he began practice in Detroit. He is at present serving as a member of the Detroit Board of Education. He is a member of the Detroit Medical and Library Association, the Michigan State Medical Society, the

Academy of Medicine, the Detroit High School Alumni Association, of which he was President in 1896, and was for three years a Director of the Detroit Club. He takes an active interest in political questions and has served as a delegate to several party conventions.

SHANNON, Richard Cutts

Columbia LL.B. 1885.

Born in New London, Conn., 1839; educated in the public schools of New Bedford, Mass. and Biddeford, Me.; A.B. Waterville, now Colby College, 1862; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1885; served in the Union Army throughout the Civil War, receiving the brevets of Major and Lieut.-Col.; resided in Brazil most of the time from 1867 to 1883; Secretary of the U. S. Legation there, 1871-75; in charge of the Botanical Garden R. R. Co., at Rio de Janeiro, 1875-83; U. S. Minister to Central Am., 1891-93; elected to Congress as a Republican in 1894 and re-elected in 1896; Colby conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. in 1892.

RICHARD CUTTS SHANNON, Lawyer, and a member of the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses, was born in New London, Connecticut, February 12, 1839, the son of Charles Tibbetts and Jane Randall Stanwood Shannon. He is descended from Nathaniel Shannon, who settled in Boston about 1685, and was Naval Officer at that port from 1701 to 1723. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools at New Bedford, Massachusetts, and at Biddeford, Maine. Born of poor parents, he early learned the necessity of self-reliance. While working as a boy to help support the family he was seized with an ambition to go to College, and while pursuing his studies there he taught school in winter and played the organ on Sunday to meet in part the expenses of his course, until he enlisted as a private soldier in the Fifth Maine Volunteers in 1861. He was graduated from Waterville, now Colby College, in the Class of 1862, and served throughout the Civil War, receiving the brevets of Major and Lieutenant-Colonel of Volunteers. He went to Brazil in 1866, and for a part of the time while there served as correspondent for the New York Tribune and New York Times. While in the United States during the winter of 1870-1871 he delivered lectures on Brazil. He served as Secretary of the United States Legation in Brazil from 1871 to 1875, when he resigned. He took charge of the Botanical Garden Railroad Company at Rio de Janeiro in 1876, became its Vice-President and General Manager, and finally its President. Returning to New York in 1883, he entered Colum-

bia Law School, and graduating in 1885, was admitted to practice the following year. In 1891 he was appointed by President Harrison Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Central American States of Nicaragua, Salvador and Costa Rica. Mr. Shannon has always been a Republican in politics, and in 1894 was elected Representative in Congress from the Thirteenth District of New York by a small plurality, this District being usually Democratic by a large majority. He was re-elected in 1896 by a largely increased vote. He declined to be again a candidate in 1898.



R. C. SHANNON

He is a member of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and of the University, Union League and Republican Clubs of New York City. He married Mrs. Martha A. Greenough, September 19, 1887, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, London.

TIFFT, Irving Howard

Columbia LL.B. 1879.

Born in New York City, 1858; educated privately at the Grammar School No. 14, New York City; B.S., College of the City of New York, 1877; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1879; also studied law in office of Elihu Root and Willard Bartlett; admitted to Bar, and en-

gaged in the active practice of his profession in New York City since 1879.

IRVING HOWARD TIFFT, Lawyer, was born in New York City, October 4, 1858, son of Jonathan Neville and Martha Elizabeth (Fish) Tift.



IRVING H. TIFFT

He is a descendant of John Tift, who came from England and settled at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1675. The family was originally French Huguenot, and was driven from France on account of religious persecution. Several of its members served in the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. The mother of the subject of this sketch was of Holland Dutch descent. He received his early education under private instruction and in Grammar School No. 14, New York City, and then entered the College of the City of New York, graduating with honors and with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1877. He immediately matriculated at the Law School of Columbia, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1879. During his law course he also studied in the office of Hons. Elishu Root and Willard Bartlett, and on graduation from Columbia in 1879 he was admitted to the New York Bar. He at once commenced the practice of his profession, which has been general, and has met with marked success. Mr. Tift belongs to the New York Athletic Club, of which he is a life member,

and is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa, The Country Cycle Club, Arkwright Club, Young Men's Christian Association, Young People's Association, the Tract Society, Delta Kappa Epsilon and New York Bicycle Clubs and other organizations. He is an Independent in politics.

VON SCHRADER, Otto Ulrich

Columbia LL.B. 1882.

Born in Belleville, Ill., 1857; educated in public schools in St. Louis, in Brussels and Dresden; A.B. Washington University, 1880; LL.B. (cum laude) Columbia Law School, 1882; admitted to New York Bar; practised law in St. Louis, 1882-88 and is now largely interested in manufacturing in St. Louis.

OTTO ULRICH VON SCHRADER, Manufacturer, was born in Belleville, Illinois, May 8, 1857, son of Frederick Wilhelm and Olivia Morrison Von Schrader. On the father's side he is descended from a long line of illustrious German nobility, distinguished as soldiers and scholars. His mother is a descendant of Captain Ozias Bissell, who rendered distinguished service during the



OTTO U. VON SCHRADER

Revolutionary War. The subject of this article received his early education in the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri, and in Brussels and Dresden. He graduated as Bachelor of Arts from

Washington University of St. Louis in 1880, and this was followed by a course at the Law School of Columbia, culminating in the degree of Bachelor of Laws *cum laude* in 1882, in which year he was admitted to the New York Bar. He then went to St. Louis and practised law there from 1882 to 1888 after which he went into the manufacturing business. He is now interested in a large number of enterprises in his city. Mr. von Schrader is a member of the University Club of St. Louis, the St. Louis Bar Association, Academy of Science and the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He married June 2, 1886, Mary McCreery Hargadin. They have two children: William Atreus H. and Acrate McCreery von Schrader.

WALTER, William Henry

Columbia Mus. D. (Hon.) 1865.

Born in Newark, N. J. 1825; organist, Trinity Parish, New York City, 1847-69; at Columbia, 1856-59; Mus.D., Columbia, 1865; instructor in Vocal Music, 1879, and Emeritus Prof. of Music, 1891 to the time of his death; died 1893.

WILLIAM HENRY WALTER, Mus.D., Musician, was born in Newark, New Jersey, July 1, 1825, and pursued a course of education in music in that place, continuing his studies in the City of New York, to which place he removed when seventeen years of age. His accomplishments in this art, especially his talent for instruction and direction, led to his appointment as organist of Trinity Parish in 1847, in which capacity he had charge of the music at St. John's Chapel, St. Paul's, Trinity Church and Trinity Chapel, holding this position for more than twenty years and meantime serving in a similar capacity in connection with Columbia. That University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Music in 1865, and in 1879 he was appointed Instructor in Vocal Music, holding that position to the time of his death in 1893 and being Professor Emeritus of Music in 1891. Dr. Walter studied composition under Dr. Edward Hodges and left a number of published works, among them a Mass in C and several collections of Choral and ecclesiastical music.

WRIGHT, William Franklin

Columbia M.D. 1879.

Born in Hinsdale, Mass., 1853; educated at Hinsdale Academy and under private tutors; in business in Pittsfield, Mass., for several years; M.D. College of

Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1879; Chambers Street Hospital, New York City, 1879-81; in private practice since 1881; was for some years Attending Physician to New York Dispensary and Marion Street Lying-in Asylum and Assistant Attending Physician to New York Hospital.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN WRIGHT, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Hinsdale, Massachusetts, July 9, 1853, son of Charles and Martha P. (McElwain) Wright. His father was a flour and grain merchant, doing business in Albany and Buffalo, New York, and was one of the founders of the Republican Party in Western



WM. F. WRIGHT

Massachusetts. The first members of the family on the paternal and maternal side came to this country in 1622 and 1624, respectively, and many of its members served in the French and Indian and Revolutionary Wars. The subject of this sketch received his early education at Hinsdale Academy and then entered the employ of a manufacturing house in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he remained for several years, meanwhile studying under private tutors. In 1876 he came to New York City and matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, graduating in 1879 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He spent the following two years as a student in Chambers Street Hospital, and in 1881 began the practice of his profession in New York City. Dr. Wright was

for some time Attending Physician to the New York Dispensary and the Marion Street Lying-in Asylum, and Assistant Attending Physician to the New York Hospital, but now devotes himself entirely to the interests of a large private practice. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the New York Medical Association, Society of Alumni of Columbia University, and Society of the Alumni of New York Hospital. He is a Republican in politics, and married, August 11, 1886, Marie Louise Ryer of Brooklyn. They have one child: William Ryer Wright.

VERMILYE, Robert George

Columbia A.B. 1831, S.T.D. 1851.

Born in New York City, 1813; graduated Columbia, 1831; Tutor, 1835-37; Adj. Prof. of Greek and Latin, 1837-43; Pastor of churches in N. Y. and N. J., 1838-57; Trustee of Hamilton College, 1850-57; Prof. of Theology in Theol. Inst. of Conn., 1857-75; died 1875.

ROBERT GEORGE VERMILYE, S.T.D., Educator, was born in New York City, March 3, 1813, and graduated at Columbia in 1831. He taught for several years in the preparatory school connected with the University, was a Tutor in the College for two years, 1835-1837, and took his Master's degree in 1836. He was promoted, in 1837, to the Adjunct Professorship, with Dr. Charles Anthon, of the Greek and Latin Languages in Columbia, and in the following year, having completed a course in theology, he was licensed to preach and installed Pastor of the Duane Street Church in New York City. In 1843, receiving a call to the Presbyterian Church at German Valley, New Jersey, he resigned his Professorship and removed there. Subsequently, in 1846-1857, he was Pastor of the Congregational Church at Clinton, New York, after which he became Professor of Christian Theology in the Theological Institute of Connecticut at East Windsor, occupying this chair until his death. During the years 1850-1857, he was a member of the Board of Trustees of Hamilton College, and in 1851 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Columbia. Dr. Vermilye died in Lyme, Connecticut, July 5, 1875.

FISHER, Willard

Columbia E.M. 1888.

Born in New York City, 1866; educated at Berkeley School; graduated Columbia School of Mines, 1888; Assistant Superintendent Segovia Gold Mining Company; Assistant Engineer, Rich Hill Coal Mining Co.; Southern Sales Agent Missouri Pacific Coal Co.; President Tyler Southeastern R. R. Co.; Manager

Sales Department of Continental Match Co.; is at present Eastern Representative of the Illinois Zinc Co.

WILLARD FISHER, Engineer of Mines, Eastern Representative of the Illinois Zinc Company of Peru, Illinois, was born in New York City, 1866, son of Eugene Augustus and Maria Antoinette (Bryant) Fisher. He is a descendant of William Cullen Bryant and from Sir Guy Bryant of the reign of Edward IV. He received his early education in the Berkeley School in New York City and then attended the School of Mines of Columbia, graduating as Mining Engineer in 1888. On grad-



WILLARD FISHER

uation he began work as Assistant Superintendent of the Segovia Gold Mining Company; was afterwards engaged in work in Missouri as Assistant Engineer of the Rich Hill Coal Mining Company, and then as Southern Sales Agent of the Missouri Pacific Coal Company. He was President of the Tyler Southeastern Railroad Company of Texas, and then returned to New York City and took the position of Manager of the Sales Department of the Continental Match Company, and is now Eastern Representative of the Illinois Zinc Company of Peru. He is a member of the Alumni Association of the School of Mines, the New York Athletic Club, Ardsley Club of Ardsley-on-Hudson, and the Horse-shoe Harbor Club of Larchmont, New York. Mr. Fisher has never taken an active interest in politics.

ADAMS, Charles Thornton

Harvard A.B. 1878 — Columbia LL.B. 1880.

Born in Jamaica Plain, Mass., 1856; educated at the Roxbury Latin School, the Adelphi Academy, the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and at Prof. Clark's private school; A.B. Harvard, 1878; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1880; admitted to the New York Bar in 1880, and has practised his profession in New York City since that time; has been active in the movement for good municipal government.

CHARLES THORNTON ADAMS, Lawyer, was born in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, November 28, 1856, son of Charles William and Annie Thornton (McGaw) Adams. He is directly



CHARLES T. ADAMS

descended on the father's side from Henry Adams of Braintree through the Rev. Joseph Adams (Harvard 1710) and on the mother's side from Matthew Thornton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was educated at the Roxbury Latin School, the Adelphi Academy and the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, New York, and also at the private school of Professor Josiah Clark at Northampton, Massachusetts. Entering Harvard in 1874 he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1878, and after a course at the Law School of Columbia which gave him the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1880, was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in October of that year. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in New

York City; in the Law Department of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company from 1887 to 1892, and since the latter year in the Law Department of the Manhattan Railway Company. He has been active in the citizens' movements having for their object the establishment of better municipal government, and has served as a member of the Law Committee and Board of Directors of the Good Government Club of Richmond county. He is also a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Bar Association of the State of New York, St. David's Society, the Richmond County Country Club, and has served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Staten Island Club, and as Secretary of the Staten Island Whist Club. He married, January 9, 1884, Alice Kent Hanks of Cambridge, Massachusetts. They have three children: Alice, Helen and Kenneth Hale Adams.

DOWNING, George

Harvard A.B. 1642.

Born in Dublin, Ire., 1624; came to Salem, Mass., with his father, 1638; graduated Harvard, 1642; Tutor, 1643-45; returned to England, 1645; Chaplain and then Commissary Gen. in Cromwell's army, 1653; member of Parliament, 1654-56; agent in Holland, 1658-60; turned Royalist and was knighted, 1660; created baronet, 1663; Ambassador of Charles II. to Holland; died 1684.

GEORGE DOWNING, Baronet, was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1624, and was brought to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1638 by his father, who had married Lucy, daughter of Governor John Winthrop of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He was educated at Harvard, graduating in the first class sent out from that institution, in 1642. He served as a Tutor at Harvard for two years following his graduation, and then returned to England where he became a preacher among the Independents and attaching himself to Cromwell's army, was made Chaplain to the famous regiment of Colonel Okey. He was subsequently Commissary-General to the Army in Scotland, and in 1654 and 1656 was returned to Parliament from a Scottish borough. In 1658 he was sent as agent to Holland, and it was while he was on this mission that Charles II returned and Downing made haste to turn Royalist, receiving knighthood in 1660. In the following year he was again elected to Parliament and again sent as envoy to Holland, this time representing the restored monarchy, in whose service he was so zealous and successful that he procured the arrest of three of the judges of Charles I, among them

his former Colonel, Okey, who were taken to London and executed. Sir George Downing was made a Baronet in 1663, was also a Commissioner of the Customs and Secretary of the Treasury, Downing Street in London being named for him. It was largely through his efforts that the Dutch settlement of New Netherlands was acquired by Great Britain. He was, in fact, one of the most successful politicians of his day. He died in East Hatley, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1684.

CORBIN, Austin

Harvard LL. B. 1849.

Born in Newport, N. H., 1827; graduated Harvard Law School, 1849; practised law in Newport until 1851; in Davenport, Ia., some years; engaged in banking in that city; organized First National Bank of Davenport, 1863; removed to New York City, 1865; founded Corbin Banking Co. and Manhattan Beach Co.; President Long Island and Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co.'s.; died, 1896.

AUSTIN CORBIN, Lawyer, Financier and Railway President, was born in Newport, New Hampshire, July 11, 1827, the son of Austin and Mary (Chase) Corbin. He was a descendant of Clement and Dorcas Corbin, the former of whom was born in 1626 and arrived in America prior to the year 1655. Having concluded his attendance at the schools of his native town, he held a clerkship in Boston for some time, and then entered the Harvard Law School. He taught school while pursuing his legal studies, and was graduated in 1849. Forming a partnership with Ralph Metcalfe, afterwards Governor of New Hampshire, he practised law in Newport until 1851, when he sought the then rapidly developing West as a promising field of operation, and locating in Davenport, Iowa, he opened a law office in that place. His keen foresight and sound judgment naturally led him into other business enterprises and he subsequently established the banking house of Macklot & Corbin, which was the only private financial enterprise west of the Mississippi that did not suspend payment during the panic of 1857. In 1863 he organized the First National Bank of Davenport, of which he was the first President. Removing to New York in 1865, he became Receiver and subsequently President of the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railroad, and in 1866 he founded the Corbin Banking Company and organized the Manhattan Beach Company. He was later chosen President of the Long Island Railroad and of the Philadelphia & Reading

Railroad, and from that time forward until the close of his life he was a recognized power in railway and financial circles, and the promoter of many formidable business undertakings which he successfully carried out. Mr. Corbin was proud of his New England birth, and deeply attached to his native town, where he resided during the summer season. His death occurred at Newport, New Hampshire, June 4, 1896, and was the result of an accident. He was a member of numerous social and other organizations, among them the Manhattan, Metropolitan, Lawyers, South Side and Players' Clubs of New York, and the



AUSTIN CORBIN

Somerset Club, Boston. In 1853 he married Hannah M. Wheeler, and of his five children, three are living: Austin, Isabelle C. and Anna W. Corbin. The others were William and Mary Corbin.

BUTLER, Sigourney

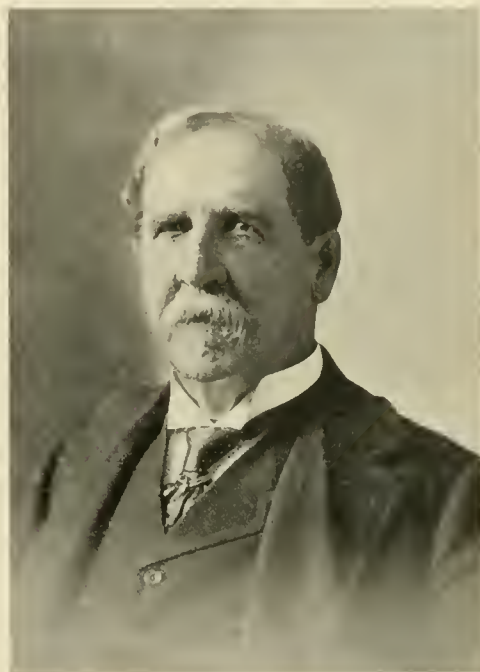
Harvard A. B. 1877, LL. B. 1880.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1857; educated in Boston and at Harvard; admitted to Bar about 1880; acquired distinction as a lawyer; 2d Comptroller U. S. Treasury 1885; Visitor to the U. S. Military Academy; assisted in framing Quincy City charter; was a leading spirit in Democratic politics; died 1898.

SIGOURNEY BUTLER, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 24, 1857, son of Peter and Lucia (Proctor) Butler.

His preparatory studies were pursued at J. P. Hopkinson's school, that city, from which he entered Harvard, graduating in 1877 a classmate of the late Governor William E. Russell, and he was also a law student at Harvard, completing the full course in 1880. His admission to the Bar took place shortly afterward and opening offices in Quincy and Boston his advancement in the legal profession was both rapid and merited. For twelve or thirteen years he was Counsel for the Boston & Maine Railroad, held other important legal trusts and his untiring devotion to his profession, together with his ability, integrity and sound judgment, were qualities well calculated to make his services exceedingly valuable to the various interests he represented. Mr. Butler was a leading spirit in local Democratic circles, being active in the public affairs of Quincy, Massachusetts, where he resided and shared an office with the late John Quincy Adams, and besides serving upon the School Board under the Town Government he assisted in framing the City Charter. During President Cleveland's first term he for a short time occupied the post of Second Comptroller of the Treasury and upon the former's second election he was offered the position of Private Secretary to the President, which his professional engagements compelled him to decline, but in 1896 he accepted the appointment as Visitor to the United States Military Academy at West Point. He was President of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts, a veteran member of the Independent Corps of Cadets, Secretary of the Boston Bar Association and member of the Somerset, Apollo and Eastern Yacht Clubs, Boston, and the Metropolitan and Alibi Clubs, Washington, District of Columbia. In 1898 he was selected by the Alumni as a candidate for the Board of Overseers of Harvard, but his death, which occurred June 7, of that year prevented further action in the matter.

(Ledyard) Sands; his great-grandfather was John Sands, who, in addition to Richardson, had two other children, Comfort and Joshua Sands. He was educated at the New York University, first attending its Grammar School and later the Collegiate Department from which he was graduated in 1852. His legal studies, which were begun the same year at the Harvard Law School, were completed in the office of Daniel Lord, and he was admitted to the New York Bar in 1854. Establishing himself for practice in New York City, he soon built up a large



A. H. SANDS

general law and real estate business, and from 1857 to 1870 was one of the official notaries of the Merchants Bank.

SANDS, Andrew Hodge

Harvard Law School, 1852.

Born in New York City, 1833; graduated New York University, 1852; student in Harvard Law School, 1852; admitted to New York Bar, 1854; engaged in practice in New York City; officially connected with the Merchants Bank, New York City, 1857-70.

ANDREW HODGE SANDS, Lawyer, was born in New York City, January 18, 1833, son of Austin Ledyard and Ann Maria (Hodge) Sands. His grandparents were Richardson and Lucretia

WALLER, Elwyn

Harvard A.B. 1867 — Columbia E.M. 1870, Ph.D. 1875.

Born in New York City, 1846; graduated Harvard 1867; Columbia School Mines, 1870; Ph.D. 1875; Asst. in Analytical Chemistry, Columbia, 1871-77; Instructor, 1877-85; Prof., 1885-93; Inspector and Chemist N. Y. Health Board, 1872-85; expert in sanitary science.

ELWYN WALLER, Ph.D., Chemist, was born in New York City, March 22, 1846, and graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1867, receiving his Master's degree in course. He went from Harvard to the Columbia School of Mines, where

he completed his course in 1870, graduating with the degree of Engineer of Mines. He at once entered the service of the University as Assistant in Analytical Chemistry in the School of Mines, where, in recognition of the value of his original researches made while pursuing post-graduate studies, the degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon him in 1875, being the first time that degree was conferred by Columbia. Dr. Waller was made Instructor in this branch in 1877, and in 1885 was promoted to the Professorship of Analytical Chemistry in Columbia. He held this office until his resignation in 1893, when the Chairs of Analytical Chemistry and Assaying were united. In 1872 Dr. Waller was appointed Sanitary Inspector on the New York Health Board, and in 1875 was made its chemist, holding this position until 1885. He is a member of American, English, French and German Chemical Societies and of other leading scientific societies in the United States and abroad. His publications include several standard technical works, and he is a frequent contributor to scientific periodicals. In New York, the city of his residence, Dr. Waller is a member of the Century, Harvard, University, City and other social clubs.

HORR, George Washington

Harvard LL.B. 1860.

Born in New Salem, Mass., 1829; educated in New Salem and Phillips-Andover Academies and Williston Seminary; taught school, 1844-1847; entered Harvard with the Class of 1852, Academic Department, but did not graduate; student in Lawrence Scientific School; popular lecturer on astronomy from 1856; graduated Harvard Law School, 1860; practising law at Athol, Mass., since 1863

GEORGE WASHINGTON HORR, Lawyer, was born in New Salem, Massachusetts June 22, 1829, the son of Warren and Sally Peirce (Sloane) Horr, of old New England ancestry on both sides of the family. He received his early education in district and high schools, in Quaboag Seminary, Warren, Massachusetts, and New Salem Academy, qualifying him at the age of fifteen years to teach a district school, which he did for three winters. Continuing his studies at Phillips-Andover Academy he finished his preparation for College at Williston Seminary from which he was graduated in 1848, delivering the Salutatory oration of his class. In the same year he entered Harvard with the Class of 1852; was matriculated January 11, 1849, but did not continue to graduation. Instead, he became a

special student in the Lawrence Scientific School of that University, and was thus enabled in 1856 to enter the field as a popular lecturer on astronomy, in which he continued, in addition to his other occupations, for a period of more than thirty years consecutively. He received the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1860 as a graduate of the Law School of Harvard, was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar, at Greenfield, in the same year, and commenced practice in his native town, soon removing to Athol, where he has conducted a successful law business since that time. Notwithstanding his extensive



GEORGE W. HORR

professional business, he has always been engaged to a considerable extent in literary work, since 1854, when in company with the late Charles G. Colby he organized a literary bureau in Brooklyn, New York. He is the author of the histories of Athol, Petersham, Royalston, Phillipston, and Dana of Worcester county, published in 1879, and was a contributor to the history of the same county published in 1889. He is the author of *The Flora of Northern Worcester*, illustrated, published in *Picturesque Worcester*, and is now engaged upon an extended history of New Salem Academy. Among the public addresses delivered by him, are those at the dedication of the Town Hall of Erving in 1875, and of the Town Hall of Warwick in 1895; the Centennial Fourth of July

address in Athol in 1876, and on the Worcester North West Fair Grounds in 1887; the first address delivered before the Worcester North West Agricultural and Mechanical Society after its incorporation in 1867; the Memorial Day address at Hatfield in 1890; one at the annual meeting of the Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association, of which he is a life member, in 1893, on Academic System of Schools in Massachusetts. Mr. Horr was the orator of the Association of the Alumni of New Salem Academy at their annual reunion in 1890, was elected President of the association in 1892, and presided and gave an address at the centennial of the academy in 1895. He was one of the invited guests at the unveiling of the statue of Josiah Bartlett, signer of the Declaration of Independence, at Amesbury, Massachusetts, July 4, 1888, and was one of the speakers on that occasion. In 1870 he was admitted to practice in the Federal Courts. Mr. Horr was Chairman of the School Committee of New Salem 1859-1860 and held the same position in Athol in 1874. He has also served as Commissioner of Insolvency and in other judicial offices. In national politics he is a Democrat and cast the only Democratic vote in Athol in 1865 for General Darius N. Couch, the Democratic Candidate for Governor. He was actively engaged as a campaign speaker for Tilden in 1876. Mr. Horr is an associate member of Hubbard V. Smith Post Grand Army of the Republic of Athol, a member of Harvard Law School Association and the Worcester County Bar Association. In November 1853, he married Grace De la Hooke, the daughter of George Patrick Boyle of Plymouth, England, Surgeon in the British Navy. She was gifted with musical and literary talents, and contributed to the metropolitan newspapers and other publications for forty years. Selections from her ballads, carols, and hymns have been set to music by the most eminent composers of this country and England. Mrs. Horr died March 19, 1894.

COTTING, Benjamin E.

Harvard A.B. 1834, A.M., M.D. 1837.

Born in W. Cambridge, Mass., 1812; educated public and private schools, and Harvard; noted medical practitioner of Boston; Surgeon Boston City Hospital; President Mass. Medical Society 1874-76; Curator of the Lowell Institute, Boston; died 1897.

BENJAMIN E. COTTING, A.M., M.D., for fifty-five years Curator of the Lowell Institute, Boston, was born in West Cambridge (now

Arlington), Massachusetts, November 2, 1812. His early studies were pursued in the district school which he attended three months each year until becoming a pupil at Angier's private boarding school in Medford, and he was a student in the Academic and Medical Departments of Harvard, taking his Bachelor's degree in 1834 and his Master's and Medical degrees three years later. As a student he was both zealous and active, taking a leading part in all of his Class exhibitions and was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, the Institute of 1770 and the Hasty Pudding Club. His natural ability, which had been so carefully nursed by his College training, was in due time fully developed by a busy and varied medical practice in Boston proper, where he resided until 1843, in which year he moved to the then adjoining City of Roxbury and continued active in the profession for at least forty years. The year of his removal to Roxbury he became Curator of the Lowell Institute, taking up the work when that noted Boston institution was in its infancy, mapping out its line of work and originating most of its customs and regulations, and he served it ably and faithfully in that capacity for an uninterrupted period of fifty-five years, or until a short time prior to his death, which occurred in May 1897. Dr. Cotting was widely known in his profession for his numerous and valuable contributions to the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal. For many years he was one of the most active members of the Massachusetts Medical Society, serving as its Vice-President in 1872-1874 and President in 1874-1876, was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of Medical Societies in Rome and Athens. For several years he was Consulting Surgeon to the Boston City Hospital. In 1848 and again in 1860 he travelled in Europe, making during his first trip a tour on horseback through Switzerland planned for him by Professor Agassiz, and in 1865, he with his wife accompanied Professor and Mrs. Agassiz to Brazil, where they were for some time the guests of the Emperor. Dr. Cotting married Catherine Green Sawyer, of Newport, Rhode Island, and she died in 1881.

MANTON, Walter Porter

Harvard M.D. 1881.

Born in Providence, R. I., 1857; attended private schools and fitted for College, but did not complete course; studied abroad; graduated Harvard Medical School, 1881; House Surgeon Free Hospital for Women, Boston, 1880-81; again studied abroad, 1881-

84; Specialist in Gynecology, Detroit, Michigan, 1884 to present time; Gynecologist Eastern and Northern Michigan Insane Asylums, Harper Hospital and St. Joseph's Retreat; Vice-Pres. Medical Board Woman's Hospital and Foundlings' Home; Professor of Clinical Gynecology and Adjunct Prof. Obstetrics, Detroit College of Medicine.

WALTER PORTER MANTON, M.D., Specialist, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, August 3, 1857, son of Walter Bartlett and Helen Augusta (Stevens) Manton. He is a lineal descendant of Edward Manton, who in 1638 was associated with Roger Williams in the settlement of Providence and the Colony of Rhode Island. His great-great-grandfather was Daniel Manton, who commanded an independent company of volunteers during the Revolutionary War, held various local offices and was elected to Congress from Rhode Island in 1787; his great-grandfather was Colonel Jeremiah Manton, also an officer in the War for Independence and subsequently a pensioner; his grandfather was Joseph Manton, a cotton broker of Providence; and his father, Walter B. Manton, who served as Quartermaster of the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery in the Civil War, died at Hilton Head, South Carolina. His mother was a daughter of Hon. Asa Stevens Jr., of Keene, New Hampshire; grand-daughter of Jonathan Porter, who served in Captain Peirce's company belonging to Colonel Cotton's regiment in the Revolution; and a descendant of Richard Porter, who sailed from Weymouth, England, in 1635 and settled at Wessagusset, now Weymouth, Massachusetts, where for many years he was prominently identified with the town government. Walter P. Manton attended private schools in this country and studied in Germany, preparing for College, but owing to ill health he did not complete his classical course. For four years he was a medical student at Harvard, also serving as House Surgeon at the Free Hospital for Women in Boston in 1880-1881, and after graduating in the latter year he again went abroad, studying in Dresden under Winckel, in Leipzig under Crede and with other noted specialists in Insbruck, Vienna and Heidelberg. He also studied Abdominal Surgery in London, under Bantock, Thornton, Meredith, Sir John Williams, Sir Spencer Wells, Pearce Guild and others. Returning to the United States in 1884 he located in Detroit, Michigan, where he has ever since been engaged in practice as a specialist in gynecology. He was the first gynecologist in this country to serve on the regular staff of an

insane asylum, being thus employed for the past decade at the Eastern and Northern Michigan Asylums. He is Consulting Gynecologist to St. Joseph's Retreat, and is Vice-President of the Medical Board of the Woman's Hospital and Foundlings' Home, also Gynecologist to Harper Hospital, Professor of Clinical Gynecology and Adjunct Professor of Obstetrics at the Detroit College of Medicine. Dr. Manton was President of the Detroit Academy of Medicine 1891-1894 and of the Detroit Gynecological Society 1890; and Vice-President of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, 1894; Chairman of the Honorary Committee for the Examination of Midwives, Detroit Board of Health; is a member of the American Medical Association, Detroit Medical and Library Association, Michigan State, and Wayne County Medical Societies and an honorary member of the North-Eastern Medical Society of Michigan, Washtenaw County Medical Society and other local societies; corresponding member of the Kalamazoo (Michigan) Academy of Medicine; fellow of the British Gynecological Society, of the London Zoölogical Society, the American Microscopical Society, and formerly of the Royal Microscopical Society of London and the Boston Society of Natural History; member of the Michigan Academy of



W. P. MANTON

collegists, 1894; Chairman of the Honorary Committee for the Examination of Midwives, Detroit Board of Health; is a member of the American Medical Association, Detroit Medical and Library Association, Michigan State, and Wayne County Medical Societies and an honorary member of the North-Eastern Medical Society of Michigan, Washtenaw County Medical Society and other local societies; corresponding member of the Kalamazoo (Michigan) Academy of Medicine; fellow of the British Gynecological Society, of the London Zoölogical Society, the American Microscopical Society, and formerly of the Royal Microscopical Society of London and the Boston Society of Natural History; member of the Michigan Academy of

Sciences, the Harvard Medical Alumni Association, the Nu Sigma Nu Fraternity and the Loyal Legion; of the Detroit and Country Clubs, and of the Père Marquette Fishing Club. As an author and an editor he is widely known, having published a number of valuable works relating to his specialty, has contributed extensively to the medical journals and is Editor of *The Harper Hospital Bulletin*. He has travelled extensively in Europe, Egypt and Palestine, and in 1884 was tendered the Chair of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the American College, Beyrout, Syria, but declined. Politically Dr. Manton is a Republican, and in his religious belief is a Congregationalist. In 1879 he married Cara M. Williamson, of Lake City, Minnesota; their children are: Walter Williamson, born in 1881; and Helen Manton, born in 1887.

WILLIAMS, Solomon

Harvard A.B. 1719 — Yale D.D. 1773.

Born in Hatfield, Mass., 1700; graduated Harvard, 1719; Pastor of Church in Lebanon, Conn., from 1722 to the time of his death; D.D. Yale, 1773; Fellow of Yale Corporation, 1749-69; died 1776.

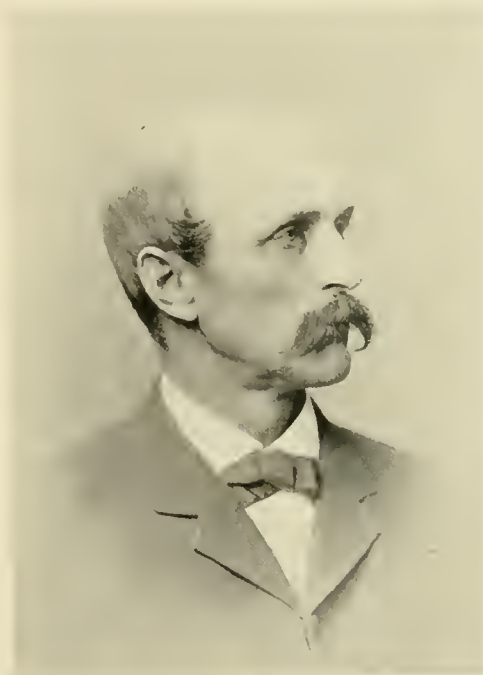
SOLOMON WILLIAMS, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, June 4, 1700, the son of Rev. William Williams (Harvard 1683) who was Pastor of the Church in Hatfield more than half a century, and descendant of Robert Williams who came to this country about 1638 and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. Solomon was graduated from Harvard in 1719, receiving his Master's degree in course, and after a course of theological study was ordained to the ministry and settled over the church at Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1722. He held this charge until his death, a period of fifty-four years, almost equalling in length of service the Pastorate held by his father in Hatfield. Dr. Williams held a position of great influence among the clergy of New England and took an active part in the theological controversies of those days. He disputed with Andrew Crosswell on the nature of justifying faith and with the elder Jonathan Edwards on the qualifications for communion in the Sacraments. A large number of his sermons were published. In 1773 Yale conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and in 1749 he was elected a Fellow of the Corporation, holding a seat in that Board for twenty years. He died, February 29, 1776.

PAINE, Charles Jackson

Harvard A.B. 1853, A.M. 1856.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1833; educated in Boston Latin School, graduated Harvard, 1853; studied law with Rufus Choate and admitted to the Bar, 1856; served with distinction through the Civil War; yachtsman, three times defending America's Cup; Special Envoy to France and Great Britain, 1897; Director in large railroad corporations.

CHARLES JACKSON PAINE, Soldier, Lawyer and Business Man, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 26, 1833, the great-grandson of Robert Treat Paine (Harvard 1749), signer of



CHARLES J. PAINE

the Declaration of Independence, Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts. He received his preparation for College in the Boston Latin School, which he left in 1849 to enter Harvard, graduating in 1853. He studied law with Rufus Choate and was admitted to the Bar in 1856. In the Civil War he performed a patriotic and distinguished part. He entered the army in 1861 as a Captain in the Twenty-second Massachusetts Volunteers; in February 1862, he was appointed Major of the Eastern Bay State regiment by special orders of the War Department; and in the same year he became Colonel of the Second Louisiana Volunteers, a regiment of white troops which he raised in New Orleans. He commanded a brigade in the Siege of Port Hudson in 1863, and in 1864

on the staff of General Butler he took part in the battle of Drury's Bluff and other affairs below Richmond. He was appointed Brigadier-General of Volunteers in July of that year and until the end of the war commanded a division of colored troops. On September 29, in the movement across the James River towards Richmond, his command attacked the enemy's left on the New Market road and captured their defences with complete success, adding so greatly to the prestige of the colored troops that his division was selected as one of the two for service in both expeditions against Fort Fisher. He was brevetted Major-General of Volunteers, January 15, 1865, and during the following summer commanded the district of New Berne. He was mustered out of service in January 1866. General Paine is widely known as a yachtsman, a member of the Eastern and New York Yacht Clubs. On the challenge for the America's cup by the owner of the *Genesta* in 1885, he formed one of the syndicate which built the *Puritan* from the designs of Edward Burgess, and successfully defended the trophy. The following year, General Paine alone built the *Mayflower*, which defended the cup against the *Galatea*, and in 1887 he produced the *Volunteer* which defeated the *Thistle*. In 1897 he was sent with Senator Wolcott and Mr. Stevenson, former Vice-President of the United States, on a special mission to ascertain the views of the Governments of France and Great Britain regarding international bimetalism. General Paine has given his attention to business rather than to the practice of law, holding the position at various times of Director in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Mexican Central and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroads, and sharing other large enterprises. In 1867 he married Julia Bryant and has seven children.

WARREN, John Collins

Harvard A.B. 1863, M.D. 1866.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1842; graduated Harvard, 1863; Harvard Med. School, 1866; studied abroad and began practice in Boston, 1869; Instructor in Surgery, Harvard, 1871-82; Asst. Prof., 1882-87; Associate Prof., 1887-93; Prof. since 1893.

JOHAN COLLINS WARREN, M.D., Surgeon, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 4, 1842, the son of Dr. Jonathan Mason Warren (Harvard 1832) a distinguished surgeon who was for twenty years Attending Physician at the Massachusetts General Hospital. His lineage runs through

four generations of the medical profession, his great-grandfather, Dr. John Warren, brother of General Joseph Warren the Revolutionary patriot who was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill, having been Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in Harvard from 1782 to 1815, and his grandfather, Dr. John Collins Warren, having occupied the same chair from 1815 to 1856. The second John Collins Warren was graduated from Harvard in the Class of 1863, and took the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Harvard Medical School in 1866. He supplemented his medical course at Harvard by two years of study in the Imperial Hospital at Vienna, and with eminent surgeons in Berlin, Paris and London, and returned to Boston in 1869 to enter upon the practice of his profession. From 1871 to 1882 he was Instructor in Surgery at Harvard, and also Editor of the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal for five years and in 1882 he was made Assistant Professor of Surgery. He was advanced to Associate Professor in 1887, and became Professor in 1893, which position he still holds. Dr. Warren is a fellow of the American Academy and the author of a number of standard professional works.

WALTER, Nehemiah

Harvard A.B. 1684.

Born in Ireland, 1663; came to Boston, Mass., 1679; graduated Harvard, 1684; colleague of John Eliot and minister at Roxbury, Mass., 1688-1750; Fellow of Harvard, 1692-1703; died 1750.

NEHEMIAH WALTER, Clergyman, was born in Ireland, in December, 1663, of English parentage, and was brought to this country at the age of sixteen by his father, who settled in Boston in 1679. He was educated at Harvard, graduating in 1684, after which he resided for a time in Nova Scotia. He soon returned to Boston, however, entering the ministry there and becoming the colleague of John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians, whose work he shared. In 1688 he was installed in charge of the Church at Roxbury, Massachusetts, in which he continued to the time of his death. He married a daughter of Increase Mather, and his son Thomas (Harvard 1713) was ordained as his colleague in the Roxbury Parish in 1718. Mr. Walter became a Fellow of Harvard in 1692 and served in that capacity until 1703. He was held in high repute for his learning and published several volumes of sermons and essays. He died in Roxbury, September 17, 1750.

BALDWIN, Henry

Yale B.A. 1854.

Born in Brighton, Mass., 1834; graduated Yale, 1854; M.A. 1857; studied at Harvard Law School; admitted to the Bar 1858; practised in Boston; member of Mass. Legislature, 1862; Presiding Judge Brighton Municipal Court since 1874.

HENRY BALDWIN, Lawyer, was born in Brighton, Massachusetts, January 7, 1834, the son of Life and Susannah (Dudley) Baldwin. He is the seventh in descent on the paternal side from Henry Baldwin, who emigrated from England early in the Colonial period, and the eighth (through his



HENRY BALDWIN

mother) from Governor Thomas Dudley, prominent in the public affairs of the Massachusetts Bay Colony during the first fifty years of its existence. His primary and preparatory studies were pursued in Brighton, and after graduating from Yale, with the Class of 1854 he began his legal preparations in Worcester, Massachusetts, completing them at the Harvard Law School. Admitted to the Suffolk Bar in Boston, in 1858, and a few years later to the United States Courts, he became prominently identified with the legal profession in the New England metropolis, and for many years has transacted a large general law business. Upon the establishment of the Municipal Court at Brighton, after the annexation of that town to Boston in 1874, he was

appointed Presiding Judge, a position which he still holds. In 1862, when the nation was involved in civil strife, Judge Baldwin was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, in which body he cordially supported Governor Andrew in the enactment of all measures introduced for the preservation of the Union, and he has ever since continued to act with the Republican party. While a student he joined a number of College societies and is now a member of the University Club, Boston. November 27, 1861, he married Harriet A. Hollis, daughter of J. Warren and Judith B. (Ward) Hollis; they have two children: Dwight and Florence L. Baldwin.

BOOTH, Henry

Yale B.A. 1840.

Born in Roxbury, Conn., 1818; received College training at Yale; studied law in Litchfield and New Haven, Conn.; began practice in Pa.; in charge of State and National Law School, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1856-58; Deputy Attorney-General Bradford Co., Pa.; Judge of Circuit Court, Chicago, nine years; many years Dean of the Chicago University Law Faculty; died 1898.

HENRY BOOTH, LL.D., Jurist, was born in Roxbury, Connecticut, August 19, 1818. He was a graduate of Yale in 1840, and after leaving College he turned his attention to educational pursuits, teaching school for a year in Wellsboro, Pennsylvania. About the year 1841 he began the study of law in Litchfield, Connecticut, and after completing his preparations in New Haven he located for practice in Towanda, Pennsylvania, where he resided some years. In 1856 he took charge of the State and National Law School in Poughkeepsie, New York, where he also practised to some extent, and in 1859 he removed to Chicago, Illinois, where his eminent legal ability and high scholarly attainments ultimately caused his elevation to the Circuit Court Bench, and he served in that capacity for nine years. Judge Booth became one of the best known jurists in the Northwest, and was Dean of the Law Department of the Chicago University for many years. While residing in Pennsylvania, he for some time held the office of Deputy Attorney-General for Bradford county. His later years were spent in Pasadena, California, and his death occurred at the residence of his daughter in Minden, Nebraska, April 29, 1898. In 1876 he was made a Doctor of Laws by the University of Chicago. His wife was before marriage Ellen

Morris, of Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and he was the father of six children, all of whom are living.

EDWARDS, Jonathan Walter

Yale B.A. 1789.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1772; graduated Yale, 1789; Tutor, 1792-94; studied law and practised his profession in Hartford, Conn.; retired early from active practice through loss of health; died 1831.

JONATHAN WALTER EDWARDS, Lawyer, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, January 5, 1772. He was the only son of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards (Princeton 1765), and grandson of the yet more distinguished divine of the same name who was graduated at Yale in 1720 and died President of Princeton in 1758. Jonathan W. Edwards was graduated at Yale in 1789, and on taking his Master's degree two years later he delivered an oration attacking so vigorously the law of inheritance then existing in Connecticut, whereby the eldest son of an intestate received a double share of his father's estate, that the statute was repealed at the following session of the Legislature. Mr. Edwards taught at Yale as a Tutor for two years, 1792-1794, and then studied law at Litchfield, settling in Hartford, Connecticut, upon his admission to the Bar. He there attained high rank in his profession, but was compelled by failing health to give up active practice while yet a young man, and retired to devote himself to the management of landed interests which he had inherited. He died in Hartford, April 3, 1831.

BRENNAN, Joseph Patrick

Yale LL.B. 1891.

Born in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., 1870; educated at Saratoga High School; graduated Yale Law School, 1891; admitted to New York Bar, 1891, and has since practised his profession in Saratoga Springs; Justice of Peace, Town Auditor and member of the Board of Health of Saratoga Springs, 1892-96; Corporation Counsel since 1899; served in the Second New York Volunteer Infantry during the Spanish-American War.

JOSEPH PATRICK BRENNAN, Lawyer, was born at Saratoga Springs, New York, January 29, 1870, the son of Patrick and Catherine (Halpin) Brennan. He was educated at the Saratoga High School, whence he graduated in 1888, President of his class and with first prize in the oratorical contest of the school. He was subsequently made President of the Saratoga High School Alumni Association. After leaving the high school he took in-

struction under private tutors and entered the Law Department of Yale. While at Yale he was a member of the Kent Club, Woolsey Society and Book and Gavel, a secret legal fraternity. He was graduated from the Yale Law School in 1891, and after passing some time in the law office of Hon. John Foley, then State Senator from the Eighteenth Senatorial District of New York, he was admitted to the Bar in November 1891, and has since been engaged in the practice of law in Saratoga Springs. In that town he served as a justice of the peace, Town Auditor and a member of the Board of Health from



J. P. BRENNAN

1892 to 1896. Mr. Brennan's political convictions have always been Democratic. He represented his district in the Jeffersonian Club, the Democratic organization of the county, and was made one of its Vice-Presidents in 1896. In 1898 he was elected President of the Jeffersonian Club. In the fall of 1898 he was nominated for the State Assembly by his party and although he ran twelve hundred votes ahead of his ticket, he went down in the tidal wave which struck the Democratic party in that year. In May 1899, he was appointed Corporation Counsel of Saratoga Springs for the term of two years. Mr. Brennan was a private in the Twenty-Second Separate Company, Saratoga Citizens Corps, a National Guard organization, when the Spanish-American War broke

out and he volunteered his services to the National Government. His regiment was stationed at Camp Black, New York, Chickamauga Park, Georgia, Tampa and Fernandina, Florida, and Camp Hardin at Troy, New York. While his regiment was at Tampa, he was designated, although a private, to go north for recruits, which service he executed with promptness, and on his return he was promoted to corporal of Company L, occupying that position until his regiment, the Second New York Volunteers, was mustered out after the Proclamation of the Peace Protocol.

DAVIS, Henry

Yale B.A. 1796.

Born in East Hampton, N. Y., 1771; prepared for College at Clinton Academy; graduated Yale, 1796; Tutor at Williams, 1796-98; Tutor at Yale, 1798-1803; Prof. of Greek, Union College, 1806-09; D.D. Union 1810; Pres. Middlebury Coll., subsequently of Hamilton, resigning 1833; died 1852.

HENRY DAVIS, Educator, was born in East Hampton, New York, September 15, 1771, of English descent, his ancestors coming from Kidderminster and settling in New Haven, Connecticut, from which the family removed to East Hampton. His father was a farmer, combining with that occupation the trades of tanner and shoemaker. The son, however, was given an academic education, preparing for College at the Clinton Academy, and was sent to Yale where he was graduated in 1796. Following his graduation he engaged as a Tutor in Williams College, where he was made Master of Arts receiving at the same time his degree in course from Yale. After studying theology with Dr. Charles Backus at Somers, Connecticut, Mr. Davis was licensed to preach but did not accept a settled charge, returning to Yale as a Tutor and in 1806, taking the Chair of Greek in Union College. He held this position for three years and was then elected President of Middlebury College and ordained to the ministry at the same time. Union College sought to recover his services, conferring upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity and offering him his former Professorship of Greek, but he declined and was made President of Hamilton College, where he remained until his resignation in 1833. Dr. Davis was active and influential in establishing the Theological Seminary at Auburn, New York, and the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and published many sermons and addresses. He died in Clinton, New York, March 8, 1852.

EVARTS, William Maxwell

Yale A.B. 1837.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1818; prepared for College at Boston Latin School; graduated Yale, 1837; studied law at Harvard Law School and in the office of Daniel Lord in New York; admitted to Bar in 1841, and commenced practice in New York City; Assistant District Attorney, 1849-53; Chairman New York Delegation at Republican National Convention of 1860; candidate for U. S. Senator, 1861; U. S. Attorney-General, 1868-69; Secretary of State, 1877-81; U. S. Senator, 1885-91; senior member of the law firm of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, New York; Counsel for the U. S. before Geneva Arbitration Tribunal in 1872; senior Counsel for defendant in the Beecher trial, and Counsel in many noted cases and famous trials; delegate to International Monetary Conference at Paris, 1881; Fellow of Yale, 1872-91.

WILLIAM MAXWELL EVARTS, LL.D., Lawyer and Statesman, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 6, 1818, the son of Jeremiah Evarts, who was a graduate of Yale in 1802 and a noted philanthropist. He was prepared for College at the Boston Latin School and graduated at Yale in the Class of 1837. While in College with four of his classmates, he founded the Yale Literary Magazine. Following his graduation he was a student at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Daniel Lord in New York. Upon admission to the Bar in 1841 he commenced the practice of law in New York City, and soon established a high reputation for learning and acumen. He served as Assistant District Attorney in New York 1849-1853, and in 1851 he successfully conducted the prosecution of the Cuban filibusters concerned in the Cleopatra expedition. The same year he was selected to argue in favor of the Constitutionality of the Metropolitan Police Act. Subsequently he was retained by the State of New York to argue the Lemmon slave case against Charles O'Connor, the counsel for the State of Virginia, before the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals. In 1862 he conducted the case of the Government to establish in the Supreme Court the right of the United States in the Civil War to treat captured vessels as maritime prizes, according to the laws of war, and later he maintained with success before the courts the unconstitutionality of state laws taxing United States bonds or National Bank stock without the authorization of Congress. In 1868 he appeared as chief counsel for President Johnson in the impeachment trial before the Senate, and from July 1868, to the end of that administration he filled the office of Attorney-General of the United States. Mr. Evarts was counsel for the

United States before the Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration on the Alabama claims, and presented the arguments on which the decisions favorable to the United States were to a large extent based; and in 1875 he was senior counsel for Henry Ward Beecher in the trial of the famous suit against him in Brooklyn. In the Hayes-Tilden contest of 1877 he was the advocate of the Republican party before the Electoral Commission, and in the Cabinet of President Hayes he held the Portfolio of Secretary of State. His administration of this department was marked by a judicious and dignified treatment



WILLIAM M. EVARTS

of diplomatic questions, and especially by the introduction of a higher standard of efficiency in the consular service, and the publication of consular reports on economic and commercial conditions in foreign countries. After the conclusion of his term of service in the Cabinet, he went to Paris as delegate of the United States to the International Monetary Commission. In 1885 he was elected a member of the United States Senate from New York, holding that seat for one term. Mr. Evarts has for many years enjoyed a national and an international reputation, and his services have been much sought as counsel in cases in which large corporations were parties. The firm of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, of which he is the senior member, is one

of the leading law firms in the country, and has long numbered among its clients many of the prominent merchants and bankers of New York City. Mr. Evarts is noted as a brilliant speaker and an orator of eloquence and versatility. Among the best known of his public addresses are the eulogy on Chief-Justice Chase, delivered at Dartmouth College in June 1873, the Centennial Oration at Philadelphia in 1876, and the speeches at the unveiling of the statues of William H. Seward and Daniel Webster in New York, and of Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty. Mr. Evarts served as a Fellow of Yale from 1872 to 1891, and is Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund, being the only surviving member of the original Board.

GALLAUDET, Thomas Hopkins

Yale B.A. 1805.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1787; graduated Yale, 1805; studied theology at Andover and licensed to preach, 1814; established a School for Deaf-Mutes at Hartford, Conn., 1817, and remained in charge as its President until 1830; Chaplain of Retreat for the Insane, Hartford, 1838-51; LL.D. Western Reserve, 1851; died 1851.

THOMAS HOPKINS GALLAUDET, LL.D., founder of the system of instruction of deaf-mutes in the United States, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 10, 1787, of Huguenot descent. While he was yet a child his parents removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and he was sent to Yale and there graduated in the Class of 1805, receiving his Master's degree in course three years later, and serving as Tutor there from 1808 to 1810. After hesitating for some time between business and professional life, he entered Andover Theological Seminary in 1811, pursued the course there and was licensed to preach in 1814. Meantime he had become impressed with the prevalent neglect of the deaf and dumb in this country and went abroad to examine the methods of education pursued in France by the Abbé Sicard and in England by Dr. Watson. He brought back with him a pupil of Sicard, Laurent Clerc, as assistant, and in 1817 opened at Hartford, Connecticut, a school for deaf-mutes. Beginning with seven pupils, his school grew to a large and prosperous institution, the pioneer of this great work of humanity in the United States and the most widely noted. Dr. Gallaudet remained in charge as President until 1830, when failing health compelled his retirement from active labors. He continued to share the direction, however, and in 1838 also took upon himself the duties

of Chaplain at the Retreat for the Insane at Hartford. Just before his death, which occurred in Hartford, September 9, 1851, the Western Reserve College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

EMERSON, Ralph

Yale B.A. 1811, D.D. 1830.

Born in Hollis, N. H., 1787; graduated Yale, 1811; Andover Theological Seminary, 1814; Tutor at Yale, 1814-16; Pastor of church in Norwich, Conn., 1816-29; Prof. Andover Theol. Sem., 1829-53; Lecturer Chicago Theol. Sem., 1858-63; D.D. Yale, 1830; died 1863.

RALPH EMERSON, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Hollis, New Hampshire, August 18, 1787, and graduated at Yale, in the Class of 1811. After a course in theology at Andover, graduating from the Theological Seminary there in 1814, he held a Tutorship at Yale for two years and was then ordained over the First Congregational Church in Norwich, Connecticut. His Pastorate there continued until 1829, when he was appointed Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Pastor at the Andover Theological Seminary, occupying that chair for twenty-four years, and receiving the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yale in 1830. Upon his resignation of the Andover Professorship, Dr. Emerson removed to Newburyport, Massachusetts, where he resided several years, and in 1858 went to Rockford, Illinois, devoting himself to literary work and lecturing in the Chicago Theological Seminary. He died in Rockford, May 20, 1863.

GOODELL, Edwin Burpee

Yale B.A. 1877, LL.B. 1880.

Born in Rockville, Conn., 1851; educated in the common schools; graduated Yale, 1877; Yale Law School, 1880; member of Bar of New York, Connecticut and New Jersey; Special Master in Chancery, New Jersey, 1896; Supreme Court Commissioner, 1898; practised in New York City for several years, and of late exclusively in New Jersey; School Trustee, Montclair, N. J., 1884-94; Member of Board of Education since 1894; Chairman since 1896.

EDWIN BURPEE GOODELL, Lawyer, was born in Rockville, Connecticut, May 7, 1851, the son of Francis and Sophia Louisa (Burpee) Goodell. He is eighth in direct descent from Robert Goodell, who settled in Massachusetts Bay Colony in the first half of the seventeenth century. Mr. Goodell received his early education in the Connecticut common schools. He graduated from the Academic Department of Yale in 1877, taking

the DeForest prize, and then took up the study of law at the Yale Law School. Here also he won distinction, and on his graduation in 1880, carried off the John A. Porter prize. He was admitted to the Bar of Connecticut shortly after graduation, to that of New York in 1882, and as an attorney in New Jersey in February 1883. He was admitted as counsellor in the latter state in 1887, was appointed Special Master in Chancery in 1896, and Supreme Court Commissioner in 1898. Mr. Goodell practised his profession in New York City for some years after his admission to the



EDWIN B. GOODELL

Bar of that state, but having considerable New Jersey business, opened an office at Montclair in 1883, and of late has confined his practice to the latter state. He was a School Trustee of Montclair from 1824 to 1894, was made a member of the Board of Education in the latter year, and since 1896 has served as its Chairman. He was one of the founders of the Montclair Club and is at present its President, and is a member of the Yale Club and of the National Arts Club, both of New York. Mr. Goodell is not actively interested in politics. He married, October 26, 1881, Annette Cotton, daughter of Philip Doremus of Montclair. They have four children: Philip, Francis V., Florence and Edwin B. Goodell, Jr.

GREENE, William Saunders

Yale Ph.B. 1872.

Born in Dayton, O., 1850; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1872; has been officially connected with various industrial enterprises and is now one of the firm of Hickman-Melhorn Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

WILLIAM SAUNDERS GREENE, a member of the firm of Hickman-Melhorn Company, was born in Dayton, Ohio, December 9, 1850, son of Jared B. and Esther Ann (Clark) Greene. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Cincinnati, Ohio, and he prepared for College at the Hughes High School, that city,



WM. S. GREENE

from which he entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale and was graduated in 1872. Shortly after leaving College he accepted the position of clerk with the Gaylord Rolling Mill Company, Portsmouth, Ohio, remaining in their employ five years, and from 1877 to 1883 he was local agent at Portsmouth of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and Express. His next position was that of Secretary and Treasurer of the Standard Nail and Iron Company, which he relinquished in 1888 to enter the service of the Tiffin (Ohio) Nail Company, with which he remained three years, and from 1891 to 1899 was Secretary of the Calumet Coke Company, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, at which time the Coke Company was absorbed by the H. C. Frick Coke Company and

he entered the present firm of Hickman-Melhorn Company, Manufacturers of Pipe Threading Machinery. On December 19, 1876, Mr. Greene married Agnes G. Dunlap; their children are: Clarence Dunlap, Harriet Esther, Agnes Hamilton and Clark Riggs Greene.

FISHER, Alexander Metcalf

Yale B.A. 1813.

Born in Franklin, Mass., 1794; graduated Yale, 1813; student in Divinity School, 1814; Tutor, 1815-17; Adjunct Prof. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, 1817-20; Prof. of same, 1820-22; died 1822.

ALLEXANDER METCALF FISHER, Educator, was born in Franklin, Massachusetts, in 1794, and graduated at Yale in the Class of 1813. He passed one year following his graduation as a student in the Yale Divinity School and then was appointed Tutor in the College. During the two years that he held this position his preferences turned from theology to mathematics and the natural sciences, and in 1817, when Professor Jeremiah Day was made President, he accepted the place of Adjunct Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy at Yale and was made full Professor in 1820, on the definite retirement of Professor Day from that chair. A career of great promise was cut short by the death of Professor Fisher at the early age of twenty-eight. He was a passenger on the ship *Albion*, which was wrecked off the Irish coast, April 22, 1822, and was drowned in that disaster. During his connection with Yale he was a frequent contributor of papers on mathematics and science to Silliman's Journal.

EVANS, Evan Wilhelm

Yale B.A. 1851.

Born in Wales, 1827; came to this country when a child; graduated Yale, 1851; Tutor, 1855-57; Prof. Nat. Philosophy and Astronomy, Marietta, 1857-64; Prof. Mathematics, Cornell, 1868-72; died 1874.

EVAN WILHELM EVANS, Educator, was born near Swansea, Wales, in 1827, and was brought to this country by his parents while yet a child. He was graduated at Yale in 1851 and studied theology there for a year, then accepting the position of Principal of the Delaware Institute at Franklin, New York, where he taught for three years. In 1855 and 1856 he was a Tutor at Yale, resigning in 1857 to take the Chair of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy in Marietta College, Ohio.

He held this Professorship until 1864, after which he was occupied for several years in European travel and in practice of the profession of civil engineer. When Cornell University was founded, Mr. Evans was the first Professor appointed, taking the Chair of Mathematics upon the opening of the University in 1868 and occupying it until, in 1872, he was obliged to retire on account of failing health. Professor Evans was noted not only as a mathematician but as one of the best Celtic scholars in this country. He died in Ithaca, New York, May 22, 1874.

GOULD, James

Yale B.A. 1791, LL.D. 1819.

Born in Branford, Conn., 1770; graduated Yale, 1791; Tutor, 1793-95; studied law at Litchfield, Conn., and Prof. there, 1798; Judge of Supreme Court of Conn., 1816-18; LL.D. Yale, 1819; conducted the Law School at Litchfield, 1820-33; died 1838.

JAMES GOULD, LL.D., Jurist, was born in Branford, Connecticut, December 5, 1770, the great-grandson of Richard Gould who emigrated from Devonshire, England, to America about 1700 and settled at Branford. James Gould was graduated at Yale in 1791 and taught there as Tutor, 1793-95, receiving his Master's degree in course. On leaving his Tutorship he entered as a student the Law School established by Judge Tapping Reeve at Litchfield, Connecticut, and after his admission to the Bar in 1798 he continued his connection with that institution as a Professor. His learning received recognition in 1816 by his appointment to a seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, but two years later the adoption of the new Constitution, by which the judiciary was reorganized, displaced him from that position. He thereupon associated himself permanently with Judge Reeve in the conduct of the Litchfield School, of which he took the superintendence, conducting it after the death of Judge Reeve until his own retirement in 1833. Judge Gould received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Yale in 1819, and died in Litchfield, May 11, 1838.

HAWLEY, Joseph Roswell

Yale LL.D. 1886.

Born in Stewartville, N. C., 1826; prepared for College in the Hartford, Conn., grammar schools and seminary at Cazenovia, N. Y.; graduated Hamilton, 1847; taught school, studied law, and began practice in Hartford, Conn., 1850; entered politics with the organization of the Republican party, 1856; aban-

doned the law and became Editor of the Hartford Evening Press, 1857; responded to the first call for volunteers for the Civil War, 1861; mustered out Brevet-Major-General, 1866; elected Governor of Connecticut, 1866; defeated for re-election and returned to journalism, Editor of Hartford Courant and Press, 1867; Member of Congress, 1872-75 and 1879-81; U. S. Senator since 1881; President of the U. S. Centennial Commission, 1872-77; LL.D. Hamilton 1875, Yale 1886, Trinity 1894.

JOSEPH ROSWELL HAWLEY, LL.D., United States Senator, was born in Stewartville, Richmond county, North Carolina, October 31, 1826, of English-Scotch ancestry. His father, the



JOSEPH R. HAWLEY

Rev. Francis Hawley, was a native of Farmington, Connecticut, descended from Samuel, who settled in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1639. His mother, Mary McLeod, a native of North Carolina, was of Scotch parentage. Francis Hawley removed to the South as soon as he became of age and engaged there in mercantile business, later entering the Baptist ministry, and after fourteen years' labor in North and South Carolina, bringing his family back to Connecticut. The son's education, begun in the district schools of North Carolina, was continued in the grammar school in Hartford, Connecticut, and later in the Oneida Conference Seminary at Cazenovia, New York, on the removal of the family to that place in 1842, where he prepared for College.

He was graduated with honors at Hamilton College in the Class of 1847, and for three years thereafter taught school while studying law. On his admission to the Bar, he formed a partnership with John Hooker of Farmington, and in 1849 opened an office in Hartford, Connecticut, under the firm name of Hooker & Hawley. He has since resided in that city. Mr. Hawley quickly found his career in politics, which he entered in 1851 as Chairman of the Free Soil Committee, and later took a leading part in the organization of the Republican party in Connecticut. In 1857 he definitely abandoned the practice of law and became Editor of the Hartford Evening Press, the organ of the Radical Republicans, associating with him Charles Dudley Warner. At the outbreak of the Civil War Mr. Hawley was one of the first to step forward for the defence of the Union. Within three days after the receipt at Hartford of President Lincoln's call for volunteers, he had enrolled and equipped with arms a company, with which as Captain he went at once to the front, taking part in the first battle of Bull Run. On his return at the expiration of the three months of his term of enlistment, he was commissioned Major of a new regiment which he assisted in raising, and from that point on his service was continuous throughout the war with steady promotion for meritorious conduct, finally succeeding General Terry in command of a division and being mustered out January 15, 1866, with the brevet rank of Major-General. He was elected Governor of Connecticut the same year, and being defeated for re-election in 1867 returned to journalism, purchasing the Hartford Courant and uniting it with the Evening Press, of which for many years he continued in editorial control and has retained part proprietorship to the present time. During the thirty years following, General Hawley has been a prominent figure in national affairs. He presided over the Republican National Convention of 1868 and held important committee places in the Conventions of 1872 and 1876. He was chosen Representative in Congress to fill a vacancy in 1872 and was elected for the succeeding term, also to a seat in the Forty-sixth Congress, 1879-1881. He was several times an unsuccessful candidate before the Legislature for election to the United States Senate, and was finally chosen in 1881, and has held the seat continuously by successive re-elections ever since. In 1872 he was made President of the Centennial Commission, charged with the management of the World's Fair at Philadelphia, holding that position until the

winding up of that very successful enterprise in 1877. General Hawley is a Trustee of Hamilton College, from which institution he received the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1875, and served ex-officio as a Fellow of the Corporation of Yale during his term as Governor of the State. Yale conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1886, and Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, in 1894.

HESING, Washington

Yale B.A. 1870, M.A. 1873.

Born in Cincinnati, O., 1849; educated in Chicago, at Yale and abroad; entered Journalism on Illinois Staats Zeitung, 1872; became Managing Editor, 1880; prominently identified with educational affairs in Chicago; Postmaster during Pres. Cleveland's 2d term; able public speaker in both English and German; died 1897.

WASHINGTON HESING, M.A., Journalist, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 14, 1849. He was the son of an intelligent, liberty-loving German who settled in Chicago about the year 1854 and subsequently became Proprietor of the Illinois Staats Zeitung. His early education was obtained in Chicago and in Germany, and he was graduated at Yale with the Class of 1870, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course. After the completion of special courses in German literature, political economy and the science of government at the Universities of Berlin and Heidelberg, he, in 1872, began his career as a journalist on the Staats Zeitung, Chicago, of which he became Managing Editor in 1880, and his culture, liberality and broad progressive opinions made that paper exceedingly popular with the German residents of the Northwest. He was highly esteemed for the active interest he displayed in behalf of public education, being a member of the City and County Boards of Education and at one time President of the latter, and he also rendered valuable services to the Republican party, speaking in its interests in both the German and English languages until its attitude on the tariff caused him to withdraw from its support and he thenceforward acted with the Democrats. During the second administration of President Cleveland he was appointed Postmaster of Chicago and he also held other important positions but declined a nomination for Representative to Congress. He, however, consented to become an opponent of the late Carter Harrison for the Mayoralty of Chicago in 1893. Mr. Hesing's death occurred December 18, 1897, and resulted from organic disease of the heart.

HILL, Joseph Wood

Yale B.A. 1878.

Born in Westport, Conn., 1856; fitted for College at the Selleck School, Norwalk; graduated Yale, 1878; M.D. Willamette Univ., 1881; has been in charge of Bishop Scott Academy, Portland, Ore., since 1878.

JOSEPH WOOD HILL, M.D., Educator, was born in Westport, Connecticut, May 28, 1856, son of Joseph Wakeman and Ann Rebecca (Wood) Hill, and comes of old New England ancestry through both parents. He received his early education at private schools in the vicinity of his native



J. W. HILL

place, and fitted for College at the Selleck School at Norwalk, Connecticut, entering Yale in 1874 and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1878. In September of that year Mr. Hill assumed charge of the Bishop Scott Academy at Portland, Oregon, the largest boarding and day school for boys in the Northwest, in which position he has ever since remained. He also studied medicine at Willamette University, and graduated as Doctor of Medicine from the Medical Department of that institution in 1881. He is a Mason in good standing, a Knight Templar, and a member of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Hill has never taken an active part in politics or public life. He married, November 18, 1878, Jessie K. Adams of Westport, Connec-

ticut, and has had three children: Joseph Adams (the "class boy" of the Yale Class of 1878), George Wakeman and Benjamin Wood Hill, the second of whom died in 1891. For twenty-one years the head of the largest endowed school for boys in the Northwest, he has necessarily had many opportunities to send boys to College, and has never failed to do so when possible. He has also had the training of many men now prominent in the civil and military affairs of the country, and is a man of power, a born leader of young men.

HOWLAND, Henry Elias

Yale B.A. 1854 — Harvard LL.B. 1857.

Born in Walpole, N. H., 1835; graduated Yale, 1854; Harvard Law School, 1857; Captain in National Guard in the Civil War; Judge of Marine Court, New York City, 1873-74; Alderman New York City, 1875-77; President of the Department of Taxes, City of New York, 1880; M.A. Yale, 1893; elected Fellow of the Corporation, 1892.

HENRY ELIAS HOWLAND, M.A. Fellow of the Yale Corporation, Lawyer, was born in Walpole, New Hampshire, June 30, 1835, the son of Aaron Prentice and Huldah (Burke) Howland, lineal descendant of John Howland who came over in the Mayflower, signer of the compact. Henry E. Howland prepared for College in his native town and at Meriden, New Hampshire, and graduated at Yale in the Class of 1854 and at the Harvard Law School in 1857. He established himself in the practice of his profession in New York City, and during the Civil War, in 1862-1863, served in the National Guard of that State, first as Sergeant and later as Captain. In 1873 he was appointed by Governor Dix a Judge of the Marine Court of New York City, occupying that position for a year, and was three times, 1875-1877, elected a member of the New York Board of Aldermen. Mayor Cooper appointed him, in 1880, President of the Department of Taxes of the City of New York for the term of four years, but he resigned the office after a few months, owing to the demands of his private practice. Judge Howland has kept closely in touch with the affairs of Yale, showing a notable interest in the development of athletics, and has presided at the principal alumni gatherings and dinners in celebration of athletic events. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1893, and in 1892 he was elected a Fellow of the Corporation.

JEWETT, Frank Fanning

Yale B.A. 1870, M.A. 1873.

Born in Newton Corner, Mass., 1844; educated public and private schools, Norwich (Conn.) Free Academy; Yale and abroad; taught at Norwich Academy three years; Prof. of Chemistry Imperial Univ. of Japan, 1876-80; of Chemistry and Mineralogy, Oberlin College, 1880 to present time; Dean of the College; member Oberlin City Council eight years, and now member Board of Health.

FRANK FANNING JEWETT, M.A., Educator, was born at Newton Corner, Massachusetts, January 8, 1844, son of Charles and Lucy Adams



FRANK F. JEWETT

(Tracy) Jewett. He is descended from early Massachusetts Colonists, the original emigrants of the Jewett family having located in Rowley, that state, shortly after its settlement, or were perhaps among the threescore families from Yorkshire, which, under the guidance of the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, founded the town in 1638 and incorporated it the following year; and on the maternal side he traces his lineage to Captain Miles Standish of the Mayflower company. Having attended the public schools, including the high school, he continued his studies at a private preparatory school and at the Norwich (Connecticut) Free Academy, from which latter he entered Yale, taking his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1870 and that of Master of Arts

in course. After teaching at the Norwich Free Academy for two years he returned to Yale for a year's study at the Sheffield Scientific School, following the latter with an advanced course in chemistry and physics at the University of Göttingen, Germany, and an attendance of one semester at the University of Berlin. Upon his return he resumed educational work at Norwich, continuing there about one year, and receiving the appointment of Professor of Chemistry at the Imperial University, Tokio, Japan, he filled that Chair from 1876 to 1880. From the latter year to the present time he has been identified with the Faculty of Oberlin College as Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy, and for two years has occupied the post of Dean. For eight years Professor Jewett has served in the Oberlin City Council and is now a member of the Board of Health. Politically he is a Republican and a Prohibitionist. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the American and German Chemical Societies. When at Yale he joined the Gamma Nu, Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha Delta Phi and the Brothers. At Tokio, Japan, July 30, 1880, he married Frances Gulick; they have had one son: Charles Jewett, who died in infancy.

LYMAN, Phineas

Yale B.A. 1738.

Born in Durham, Conn., 1716; graduated Yale, 1738; Tutor and student of law, 1739-42; Major-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Conn. forces in French and Indian War; commanded the Provincial forces on the expedition to Havana, 1762; secured a grant of land on the Mississippi river and died while conducting its settlement, 1774.

PHINEAS LYMAN, Soldier, was born in Durham, Connecticut, in 1716, and bred to the weaver's trade; but, seeking a professional career, he prepared himself for College and entered Yale, though at a later age than was usual with the youth of that day, and was graduated there in 1738. He at once secured appointment as Tutor and remained three years at the College, studying law and teaching, then was admitted to the Bar and settled in Suffield, at that time a part of Massachusetts. His rise was rapid in his profession and his abilities were recognized in public life. Through his exertions the town of Suffield was set off from Massachusetts and added to Connecticut in 1749, and Lyman was sent for some years to the Legislature of that Province and entrusted with other large respon-

sibilities of civil office. The turning point of his career came with the French and Indian War, when he gave up the largest law practice in the colony to enter upon a military life, in which he thereafter continued. He was appointed Major-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Connecticut contingent sent against Crown Point in 1755 and fought the battle at the head of Lake George in the fall of that year, his superior in command having been incapacitated at the opening of the engagement. The following year he was continued in the same command, and throughout the war held his place at the head of the Connecticut troops, aiding in 1759 in the taking of Ticonderoga and Crown Point. On the disastrous expedition for the capture of Havana he commanded the entire Provincial force, and at the close he went to England, on the part of the officers and men who survived the horrors of that excursion, to collect the prize money remaining due. General Lyman passed nine years in England, 1763 to 1772, in the endeavor to procure from the British government a grant of land on the Mississippi and Yazoo Rivers as compensation for the service of his companions and himself in the recent wars, and at last obtained permission to settle on a tract of twenty miles square in that section. But his health was broken, and before even the preliminary surveys were completed for the settlement near Natchez, Mississippi, General Lyman, who had gone there with his company, styled the "Military Adventurers," died, September 10, 1774.

MILES, James Browning

Yale B.A. 1849.

Born in Rutland, Mass., 1822; graduated Yale, 1849; studied theology at Yale and Andover; Tutor, Yale, 1852-54; Pastor 1st Cong. Charlestown, Massachusetts, 1855-71; Secretary Am. Peace Society Boston, 1871-75; D.D. Beloit, 1873; died 1875.

JAMES BROWNING MILES, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, August 18, 1822, and graduated at Yale in the Class of 1849. Following his graduation he studied theology at the Seminaries of Yale and Andover and taught at Yale as a Tutor for two years, 1852-1854. He then accepted a call to the First Congregational Church at Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he remained as minister from 1855 to 1871, resigning his Pastorate in that year to become Secretary of the American Peace Association at Boston. Through the efforts of Dr. Miles this Association was reorganized and the scope of its work greatly extended.

The opportunity afforded by the Geneva Award and the Washington Treaty was seized and improved, public meetings were held in the large cities, and a wide-spread sentiment was aroused for the substitution of a court of arbitration in place of war and for the codification of the accepted principles of international law. Out of this grew the project of an International Congress and Association, which Dr. Miles went to Europe to urge upon jurists and statesmen there, and which was realized in the Congress held at Brussels in 1873, of which he was made Secretary. Dr. Miles also attended the second Congress at Geneva in 1874, and that which was held at the Hague in 1875. His work with the Peace Association, which continued actively to the time of his death, was productive of far-reaching results in the education of public sentiment and in strengthening the cause of international arbitration. Beloit College made him a Doctor of Divinity in 1873, and he died in Worcester, Massachusetts, November 13, 1875.

WELCH, Moses Cook

Yale B.A. 1772.

Born in Mansfield, Conn., 1754; graduated Yale, 1772; M.A. 1784; ordained minister, 1784, and clergyman in Mansfield to the time of his death; M.A. Dartmouth, 1785, and D.D. 1811; Fellow of Yale, 1822-24; died 1824.

MOSSES COOK WELCH, D.D., Clergyman, Fellow of Yale, was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, February 22, 1754, and graduated at Yale in 1772. He taught school for a year after taking his degree, then studied law for a time, then medicine, and returned to teaching as the more congenial occupation, when the uprising of the Colonies for independence came to interfere with his plans. During the War of the Revolution he engaged with Samuel Nott in producing saltpeter for the manufacture of gunpowder for the supply of the patriot army. He afterwards studied theology and, June 2, 1784, was ordained a preacher of the Gospel and succeeded his father as Pastor of the church in Mansfield. In the same year he received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale. Dr. Welch remained permanently with the congregation in Mansfield and published many of his discourses as well as pamphlets. Dartmouth made him an honorary Master of Arts in 1795 and a Doctor of Divinity in 1811. He was chosen a Fellow of the Corporation of Yale in 1822 and held a seat in that body until his death, April 21, 1824.

RAYMOND, Samuel Atwater

Yale B.A. 1870.

Born in Cleveland, O., 1845; graduated Yale, 1870; entered mercantile life; real estate dealer in Cleveland, O.

SAMUEL ATWATER RAYMOND, Business Man, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, August 27, 1845, son of Samuel and Mary (North) Raymond. His father was a native of Bethlehem, Connecticut, as was also his grandfather, Isaac Raymond. He attended public and private schools in his native city, and prepared for College at the Wil-



SAMUEL A. RAYMOND

liston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, graduating from Yale with the Class of 1870. For the succeeding nine years he was engaged in mercantile business in Cleveland, and for the past twenty years has been a successful real estate dealer in that city. Mr. Raymond was a charter member of the First Cleveland Troop organized in 1877, remaining with it until 1882, and is still a member of the Adelphi of Williston Seminary, and the Kappa Sigma Epsilon and other Greek letter societies, and the Wolf's Head of Yale. In politics he is independent. On January 20, 1875, he married Emma E. Stone. They have six children: Mary, Hilda, Henry A., Julia, Samuel E. and Jonathan Raymond.

WELLES, Noah

Yale B.A. 1741 — Princeton D.D. 1774.

Born in Colchester, Conn., 1718; graduated Yale, 1741; Tutor, 1745-46; Pastor of church in Stamford, Conn., 1746 to the time of his death; candidate for President of Yale, 1766; Fellow of the corporation, 1774-76; D.D. Princeton, 1774; died 1776.

NOAH WELLES, D.D., Clergyman, Fellow of Yale, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, September 25, 1718, and graduated at Yale in the Class of 1741. He pursued a course of post-graduate study for a year as Dean's Scholar at Yale, and was then placed in charge of the Hopkins Grammar School at Hartford, Connecticut, where he studied theology at the same time. This study he continued at New Haven, during two years in which he was Tutor in Yale, and in 1746 he received a call to the church at Stamford which he accepted, settling in that town and retaining his Pastorate there to the time of his death. He preached patriotism from his pulpit during ante-revolutionary period and urged resistance to British domination; also in the theological controversies of the time he took an active and vigorous part. In 1766 Dr. Welles was a prominent candidate for President of Yale to succeed Dr. Thomas Clap who resigned in that year, but failed of election. He was, however, in 1774 chosen a Fellow of the Corporation, and held that office to the time of his death. Dr. Welles was a scholar of great erudition, and while his published works are mostly controversial, there is ample testimony to the varied scope of his talent. He died in Stamford, Connecticut, December 31, 1776.

RUTLEDGE, Benjamin Huger

Yale B.A. 1882.

Born in Charleston, S.C., 1861; educated at a private school in Charleston and at the Virginia Military Institute; graduated Yale, 1882; studied law in Charleston, and admitted to the Bar, 1884; has since practised his profession there; member of the Legislature, 1890-92; served in the State Militia, 1884-98, retiring as Major.

BENJAMIN HUGER RUTLEDGE, Lawyer, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, September 4, 1861, the son of Benjamin Huger Rutledge (Yale 1848) and Eleanor Maria Middleton. He comes of distinguished ancestry through both parents, being fourth in direct descent from Dr. John Rutledge, who emigrated to South Carolina in the early part of the eighteenth century and was the father of John Rutledge, second Chief-Justice of

the United States, Edward Rutledge, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Hugh Rutledge, Chancellor of South Carolina for twenty years, from whom the subject of this sketch is descended. Hugh Rutledge's son was an officer in the United States army, and his son, father of the subject of this sketch, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Secession on the part of South Carolina, Colonel of the Fourth South Carolina Cavalry, Confederate Army and prominent in public life for many years. On his mother's side, Benjamin Huger Rutledge is descended from Arthur Middleton, one

and served in the State Legislature from 1890 to 1892; declining a re-election. He also served for a number of years in the State Militia, retiring as Major in 1898, and was appointed Messenger to carry the Electoral vote of South Carolina to Washington on the first election of Mr. Cleveland. He is a member of the St. Cecilia Society, the Cotillion, Yacht and Charleston Clubs, the Ancient and Honorable Battalion of Artillery, and the Masonic Fraternity. He married, October 5, 1892, Emma Craig Blake, and has three children: Eleanor Middleton, Emma Blake, and Alice Weston Rutledge.



BENJ. H. RUTLEDGE

of the leaders in the early struggles for liberty in South Carolina, whose son presided over the deliberations of the Continental Congress and whose grandson was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Benjamin H. Rutledge received his early education in a private school in Charleston, and after a course at the Virginia Military Institute entered Yale, graduating in 1882 as Bachelor of Arts. He studied law in Charleston in the offices of Rutledge & Young, was admitted to the Bar in 1884, and practised alone until 1886, when he entered into a partnership with his father which continued until the latter's death in 1893. Since that time he has continued to practise alone. Mr. Rutledge has always been a Democrat in politics,

WRIGHT, Luther

Yale B.A. 1822.

Born in Easthampton, Mass., 1796; graduated Yale, 1822; Tutor, 1825-28; Principal Leicester, Mass., Academy, 1833-39; Founder and first Principal of Williston Academy, 1841-49; died 1870.

LUTHER WRIGHT, Educator, was born in Easthampton, Massachusetts, November 24, 1796, and graduated at Yale in the Class of 1822. He entered at once upon the work of teaching, taking charge of an academy in Maryland for two years, when he returned to Yale in the capacity of Tutor. He filled this position from 1825 to 1828, meantime receiving the degree of Master of Arts and studying theology. He was never ordained a minister, but continued in his chosen field of educational effort, leaving Yale to teach in Middletown and Ellington, Connecticut, and, in 1833, to become Principal of the Academy in Leicester, Massachusetts. He delivered the address at the dedication of the Academy Building in that year and continued at its head for six years. In 1840 Samuel Williston, having in mind the establishment of a preparatory school of high grade at Easthampton, called upon Mr. Wright to organize the proposed Seminary. This he did, becoming the first Principal of Williston Seminary in 1841. He remained in charge of this institution until 1849, when he resigned the Principalship but continued for some years to give instruction to private pupils. Mr. Wright died in Easthampton, September 5, 1870.

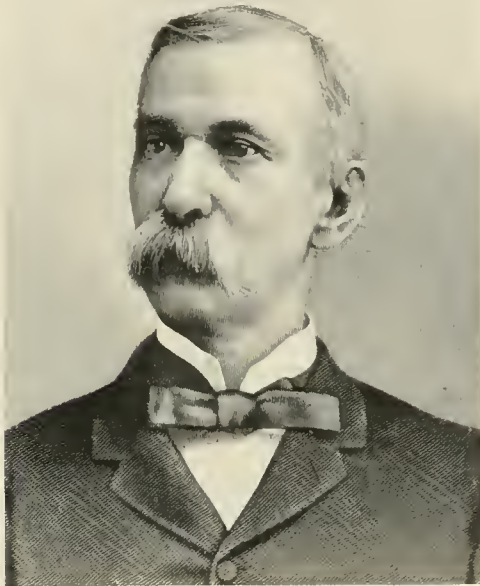
WHITE, James Harvey

Yale B.A. 1861.

Born near Gettysburg, Pa., 1839; fitted for College in the Preparatory Department of Pa. Coll.; spent his Freshman and Sophomore years at Pa. Coll. and then entered Yale, graduating in 1861; studied law and

admitted to Pa. Bar, 1864; served in the Union Army as Adjutant of the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Pa. Volunteers, 1862-65; practised law in Gettysburg, 1865-67 and in Pittsburg since 1867.

JAMES HARVEY WHITE, Lawyer, was born near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1839, son of Andrew and Joanna (Ross) White. Through his father he comes of old Colonial stock, and his maternal grandfather came to this country from Londonderry, Ireland, about 1780. He was educated in the local public schools; fitted for College at the Preparatory Department of Pennsylvania College and afterwards entered that institu-



JAMES H. WHITE

tion, continuing there through his Freshman and Sophomore years, when he matriculated at Yale, graduating in 1861 and receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course. He began the study of law in September of that year, also conducting a farm, and in October 1862, entered the Union Army as Adjutant of the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was admitted to the Bar at Gettysburg while still in the army, in 1864, and was engaged in recruiting service until the close of the war. For a short time he served as Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of his Brigade. After the close of the war he practised law in Gettysburg until 1867, when he removed to Pittsburg, and has since been engaged in

active practice there. His professional work has been general, including all branches of civil practice, and he has won marked success. He was active in organizing and managing the Pittsburg Club and is a member of numerous other organizations, mostly of a social nature. In politics Mr. White is a Democrat and affiliates with the wing of that party opposed to the ascendancy of Mr. Bryan.

WALES, Samuel

Yale B.A. 1767, D.D. 1782 — Princeton D.D. 1784.

Born in Raynham, Mass., 1748; graduated Yale, 1767; Tutor, 1769-70; Minister at Milford, Conn., 1770-82; D.D. Yale, 1782, and Princeton 1784; Prof. of Divinity, Yale, 1782-93; died 1794.

SAMUEL WALES, D.D., Clergyman, Professor of Divinity at Yale, was born in Raynham, Massachusetts, March 2, 1748, a descendant of Nathaniel Wales who came from England to Boston in 1635. He was graduated at Yale in 1767 and thereupon studied for the ministry, meantime serving as a Tutor at Yale for two years, 1769 and 1770, and receiving the degree of Master of Arts in the latter year in course. At the close of his engagement as Tutor he entered upon ministerial work, being installed as Pastor of the Church at Milford, Connecticut, with which he continued twelve years, until 1782. In that year he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yale and was appointed Livingston Professor of Divinity in that College. This chair he held practically for the rest of his life, resigning in 1793, only a few months before he died. He gained a high repute as a preacher and was chosen to deliver the election sermon in 1785, which was published, the topic being Dangers of our National Prosperity. In 1784 Princeton conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. His son John (Yale 1801) acquired distinction as a lawyer in Delaware, to which State he removed, and was United States Senator preceding James A. Bayard. Dr. Wales died in New Haven, February 18, 1794.

STAGG, Amos Alonzo

Yale B. A. 1888.

Born in West Orange, N. J., 1862; educated in public schools, Orange High School and Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Yale, 1888; one year of post-graduate work there and one year at the Yale Divinity School; student and special lecturer on physical culture and training, Y. M. C. A. Training School, Spring-

field, Mass. for two years; Associate Professor and Director of the Department of Physical Culture at the University of Chicago since 1892.

AMOS ALONZO STAGG, Associate Professor and Director of the Department of Physical Culture at the University of Chicago, was born in West Orange, New Jersey, August 16, 1862, the son of A. L. and Eunice (Pierson) Stagg. His family on both sides has been American for several generations and is originally of English ancestry. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and the Orange High School and



A. A. STAGG

fitted for College at Phillips-Exeter Academy, entering Yale in 1884 and graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1888. He took one year's post-graduate study at Yale and afterwards studied for a year in the Yale Divinity School, and later spent two years as a student and special lecturer at the Young Men's Christian Association Training School at Springfield, Massachusetts, his subject being Physical Culture and Training. In 1892, on the opening of the University of Chicago, he became Associate Professor and Director of the Department of Physical Culture, which position he still holds. While at Yale, Professor Stagg became a member of 'H βουλή, Psi Upsilon and Skull and Bones. He married, September 10, 1894, Stella Robertson. They have one child: Amos Alonzo Stagg, Jr.

VANDERBILT, Cornelius

Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1894.

Born at New Dorp, Staten Island, N. Y., 1843; educated at private school; entered the Shoe and Leather Bank, New York City, as clerk, 1861; Treasurer, New York & Harlem River Railroad, 1867-77; Vice-President 1877-86 and then President; President Canadian Southern, 1883; Vice-President and Financial Manager, N. Y. Central R. R. 1877-93 and then Chairman of the Board of Directors; succeeded to management of the Vanderbilt interests, as head of the family, on the death of his father, W. H. Vanderbilt, 1885; benefactor of religious, educational and charitable institutions, and gave Vanderbilt Hall to Yale; received honorary M.A. from Yale, 1894; died 1899.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, M.A., Financier, Benefactor of Yale, was born at New Dorp, Staten Island, New York, November 27, 1843, the son of William Henry and grandson of Cornelius Vanderbilt, known as the "Commodore." He was descended from Jan Aertsen Van der Bilt, a Dutch farmer, who settled at Flatbush, near Brooklyn, New York, about 1650. Jan Aertsen was twice married, his second wife being Dierber Cornelius, whence the name Cornelius in the family. His son Aris in 1715 sold a farm at New Dorp, Staten Island, to his son Jacob, who established himself there and where the homestead still remains. For three generations from Aris, the Vanderbilts were farmers, in moderate circumstances, on Staten Island, carrying their produce to market in New York by boat. But in the fourth generation, Cornelius, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, struck out on a new line of industry by buying a boat for himself and ferrying passengers and goods between Staten Island and New York. In two years he was the owner of two boats and the Captain of a third, and his career from that time on is a part, and the most important part contributed by any one man, of the history of transportation in the United States. By his success as a steamboat builder and manager, he gained the popular title of "Commodore." His great wealth, however, was acquired in the railroad business, to which he began to give his exclusive attention about 1863. He had already accumulated a fortune. His wealth when forty years old was estimated to be \$500,000, and at the time of his death at the age of eighty-three, this had increased to \$100,000,000. The bulk of this great fortune was left to his oldest son, William Henry, in whose hands it is supposed to have doubled. The eldest son of William Henry Vanderbilt, Cornelius, the subject of this sketch, was educated at home, under the tuition of his mother, a talented woman,

and at private schools in New York City, and when eighteen years of age entered the Shoe and Leather Bank, New York, as a clerk. In this capacity he served for six years, when his grandfather, the Commodore, satisfied with the evidence of the youth's industry and capacity, made him Assistant Treasurer of the Harlem River Railroad, of which at that time he was practically the owner. On the death of the Commodore in 1877, when his father, William Henry, succeeded to the management of the Vanderbilt properties, Cornelius was advanced to the Vice-Presidency and in 1886 to the Presi-



CORNELIUS VANDERBILT

dency. He was also made Vice-President of the New York Central, becoming Chairman on the Board of Directors on the retirement of his father from the Presidency of that road some years later. At different times he was given other places of trust, among them President of the Canadian Southern Railway, and was thus inducted into the management of the estate which he assumed on the death of his father in 1885. The magnitude of the financial responsibility which he assumed and successfully carried may be judged by the fact that, at the time of his death, the aggregate of railway capital alone represented in the "Vanderbilt Roads" approximated \$1,000,000,000. Mr. Vanderbilt was in the best sense of the word a public-spirited

man. His benefactions were many and large and for the most part conferred without publicity. The Hon. Chauncey Depew, an intimate adviser of the family for many years, estimates Mr. Vanderbilt's gifts of this nature at \$500,000, and that one fourth of his working time was devoted to enterprises of benevolence. His gifts to Yale, from which University he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1894, was Vanderbilt Hall, a dormitory costing \$1,000,000, a memorial of his eldest son, William H., who died there while a student in his Junior year. Cornelius Vanderbilt married Alice Gwinn of Cincinnati, by whom he had six children: William H., who died while pursuing his studies as an undergraduate at Yale, Cornelius Jr., Gertrude, Reginald, Alfred and Gladys Vanderbilt. The first intimation of a failure of his physical powers came in the form of a stroke of paralysis in 1896, from which he recovered, but which caused him to withdraw from active business. A second attack prostrated him suddenly in the early morning of September 12, 1899, at his residence in New York, causing his death in a few hours.

WAITE, Morrison Remick

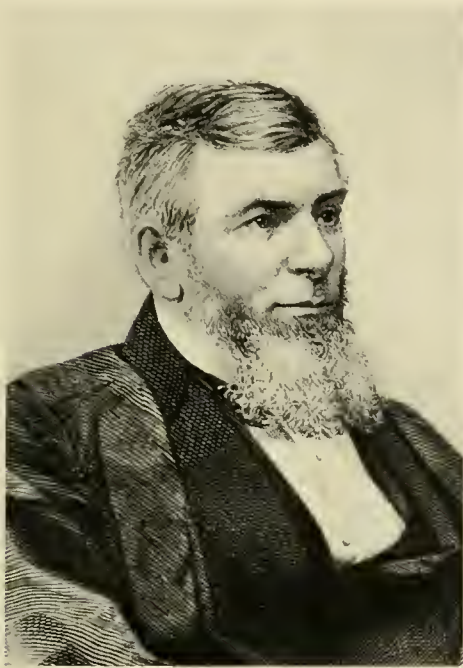
Yale A.B. 1837, LL.D. 1872 — Columbia LL.D. 1887.

Born in Lyme, Conn., 1816; graduated Yale, 1837; admitted to Bar, 1839; practised law in Maumee City, O., 1839-50, then removed to Toledo; member of the Ohio Legislature, 1849; Counsel for U. S. before the Tribunal of Arbitration, Geneva, 1871-72; Pres. of Ohio Constitutional Convention, 1874; appointed Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the U. S., 1874; LL.D., Yale 1872, Kenyon 1874, Ohio State Univ., 1879, Columbia 1887; Fellow of Yale Corporation 1882-88; died 1888.

MORRISON REMICK WAITE, LL.D., Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, November 26, 1816. His ancestor, Thomas Waite, who came from England to Massachusetts about 1663, is supposed to have been a son of the "regicide" of the same name, one of the judges who signed the death warrant of Charles I. His father, Henry Matson Waite (Yale 1809), was Chief-Justice of the State of Connecticut. Morrison R. Waite was graduated at Yale in 1837, having among his classmates William M. Evarts, Benjamin Silliman and Samuel J. Tilden, and after two years of legal study and travel he was admitted to the Bar and entered into partnership with Samuel M. Young in Maumee City, Ohio. The firm moved to Toledo in 1850 and there continued until Judge

Waite's youngest brother, Richard (Yale 1853), came to the Bar, when the two brothers formed a partnership. For more than thirty years, Judge Waite was the acknowledged leader of the Ohio Bar. He declined a seat on the Supreme Bench of the State, and also nominations to Congress, but served one term, 1849, in the Ohio Legislature. He first attracted attention nationally when associated with Caleb Cushing and William M. Evarts as Counsel for the United States before the Geneva Court of Arbitration, 1871-1872, and on his return in the latter year, the degree of Doctor of Laws

President, and refused to serve on the Electoral Commission appointed to determine the Tilden-Hayes controversy in that year. After he became Chief-Justice, the only position of public trust which he held was in connection with the Peabody Fund for Southern Education, which he held from 1874 to the time of his death, in Washington, March 23, 1888. Chief-Justice Waite received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Yale in 1872, Kenyon in 1874, Ohio State University in 1879, and Columbia in 1887. He served as a Fellow of the Corporation of Yale during the last six years of his life.



MORRISON R. WAITE

was conferred upon him by Yale. He presided over the Ohio Constitutional Convention in 1874, and in the same year, on the death of Chief-Justice Chase, he was appointed to the vacancy thus made in the Supreme Court of the United States. For fourteen years Chief-Justice Waite held this highest place in the judiciary of the land, receiving distinction by the wisdom of his judgments and respect by his conscientious devotion to the duties of the office. To him the office was not only one of dignity, but sacred from the intrusion of all other ambitions. He would excuse himself from a dinner of state, when an important opinion required his labor. He made it very clearly known in 1876 that he must not be considered a candidate for nomination for

WILLIAMS, Eliphalet

Yale B.A. 1743, D.D. 1782 — Harvard A.M. (Hon.) 1771.

Born in Lebanon, Conn., 1727; graduated Yale, 1743; ordained minister, 1748, and was Pastor of Church in East Hartford to the time of his death; A.M. (Hon.) Harvard, 1771; D.D. Yale, 1772; Fellow of Yale Corporation, 1769-1801; died 1803.

ELIPHALET WILLIAMS, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, February 21, 1727, the son of Rev. Solomon Williams, D.D., (Harvard 1717), Pastor of the Church in that place for more than fifty years and grandson of the Rev. William Williams (Harvard 1683) who held a Pastorate in Hatfield, Massachusetts, for an equal length of time. His descent was through a line of distinguished clergymen, graduates of Yale and Harvard, from the original settler, Robert Williams, who came to Massachusetts in 1638. Eliphalet Williams was graduated at Yale in 1743, taking his Master's degree in course, and after completing his theological studies was ordained to the ministry in 1748 and settled as Pastor over the Church in East Hartford, Connecticut. He remained in this charge until the time of his death, acquiring high repute as a preacher and publishing a number of popular discourses. Harvard made him a Master of Arts in 1771, and Yale conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1782. In 1769 he became a Fellow of the Corporation of Yale, serving in that capacity until 1801. He died in East Hartford, Connecticut, June 29, 1803.

WETMORE, George Peabody

Yale B.A. 1867 — Columbia LL.B. 1869.

Born in London, Eng., 1846; educated in private schools at Newport, R. I.; graduated Yale, 1867; Columbia Law School, 1869; admitted to Bar in New York and Rhode Island, 1869; Presidential Elector,

1880 and 1884, and held various other positions of trust; Governor of R. I., 1885-87; U. S. Senator since 1894.

GEORGE PEABODY WETMORE, Statesman, Senator in Congress from Rhode Island, was born in London, England, during a visit of his parents abroad, August 2, 1846. His parents were William Shepard and Austiss Derby (Rogers) Wetmore. He is descended in the paternal line from Thomas Whitmore, who came from England in 1635 and was one of the original patentees of Middletown, Connecticut. Many of the family were prominent in the public life of the



GEO. PEABODY WETMORE

country, and William Shepard Wetmore was for many years one of the best-known merchants engaged in commerce with China and the East. On his mother's side Senator Wetmore is descended from Rev. John Rogers, the fifth President of Harvard and first in the list of graduates to become its head. George P. Wetmore received his early education in private schools at Newport, Rhode Island. He graduated from Yale in the Class of 1867, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1871, and studied law at Columbia Law School, graduating in 1869 and being admitted to the Bar in New York and Rhode Island in the same year. He is a Trustee of the Peabody Museum of Natural History in Yale and was nominated a Fellow of the University

in 1888, but declined. Senator Wetmore has always been a staunch Republican in politics, and has for many years taken an active interest in party affairs. He headed the electoral ticket of his State in the Presidential elections of 1880 and 1884, and served on several public committees during this period. In 1885 he was elected Governor of the State and was re-elected the following year, but defeated in 1887, though receiving a larger number of votes than at either of the two preceding elections. In 1889 he was a candidate for the United States Senate, and though not successful at that time, was elected in 1894, receiving the unanimous vote of the General Assembly of Rhode Island in both separate and joint session. He is a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, the Newport Reading Room and Casino, the Hope and University Clubs of Providence, Somerset Club of Boston, Metropolitan Club of Washington, and the Union, Knickerbocker, Metropolitan and Century Clubs of New York City. He married, December 22, 1869, Edith Malvina Keteltas, and has four children: Edith Malvina Keteltas, Maude Alice Keteltas, William Shepard Keteltas, and Rogers Pickman Derby Keteltas Wetmore. Mrs. Wetmore's father, Eugene Keteltas, was graduated at Union College in 1822, having been for a time a member of the Class of the same year at Yale and received from that University the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1870. Her grandfather, Philip D. Keteltas, was graduated at Yale, Class of 1792, and her great-grandfather, the Rev. Abraham Keteltas, graduated from the same institution in 1752 and received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Princeton in 1755.

WORDIN, Nathaniel Eugene

Yale B.A. 1870.

Born in Bridgeport, Conn., 1844; educated at Wilbraham Academy and under private tutors; graduated Yale, 1870; Yale Medical School, 1870-71; M.D. Jefferson Med. Coll., 1873; member of the Conn. State Board of Health since 1890.

NATHANIEL EUGENE WORDIN, M.A., M.D., Physician, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, May 26, 1844. Through his father, Nathaniel Sherwood Wordin, he is seventh in descent from Joseph Wordin of Croton, one of the early settlers of Connecticut. His mother, Fannie Augusta Leavenworth, was a descendant of Thomas Leavenworth of Southwark, England, who came to this country soon after the restoration of Charles II.

Dr. Wordin received his early education in Bridgeport schools and at the Wilbraham Academy; was fitted for College under the direction of the Rev. G. B. Day (Yale 1845) and graduated from Yale in 1870. After a year's course at the Yale Medical School he completed his training as a physician at the Jefferson Medical College, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from that institution in 1873, and has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in his native city. Yale conferred upon him in 1874, the degree of Master of Arts. Since 1890 he has been a member of the Connecti-



NATHANIEL E. WORDIN

They have one child: Laura Barnes Wordin. He entered the United States service in 1862 and was discharged at the close of the war, after a service of nearly three years. When General Shipley was made Provost Marshal of the City of Richmond immediately after its capture, he chose Wordin as his private Secretary, and dictated to him the order which placed Richmond under martial law.

DAY, Henry Noble

Yale B.A. 1828.

Born in New Preston, Conn., 1808; graduated Yale, 1828; Tutor, 1831-34; travelled abroad and returned to enter ministerial work as Pastor of Cong. Church in Waterbury, Conn., 1836; Prof. in Western Reserve Coll., 1840-58; Pres. Ohio French Coll., 1858-64; D.D. Farmer's Coll., Cincinnati; LL.D. Iowa State Univ., 1877; died 1890.

HENRY NOBLE DAY, D.D., LL.D., Author, was born in New Preston, Connecticut, August 4, 1808. He was descended from Robert Day, who came to America from England in 1634, and was one of the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. His paternal uncle, the Rev. Jeremiah Day, was President of Yale for thirty years. Henry N. Day was graduated at Yale in 1828, studied theology, received his Master's degree in course, and was Tutor there, 1831-1834. He then went abroad, travelling extensively in Europe for a year and a half, and returned in 1836 to the Pastorate of the First Congregational Church in Waterbury, Connecticut, where he remained until 1840. In that year he resigned his charge at Waterbury to accept the Chair of Sacred Rhetoric and Pastoral Theology in the Western Reserve College, then located at Hudson, Ohio. He held this position for eighteen years, in the mean time engaging also in the railroad business as manager and President of several roads in that section of the country. In 1858 he became President of the Ohio French College, resigning in 1864. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Farmer's College, Cincinnati, and that of Doctor of Laws from Iowa State University in 1877. Dr. Day was a prolific author, his bibliography including a considerable number of text-books now in use in schools and Colleges, ranging from a spelling book and a manual of book-keeping to an edition of Sir William Hamilton's Logic and original treatises on psychology, aesthetics and the more abstruse philosophy. He died in 1890.

cut State Board of Health, and is also connected with a number of professional societies. He was President of the Bridgeport Medical Association, 1893-1895, and is now Secretary of the Connecticut Medical Society and a member of the Advisory Council of the Yale Medical Journal. He has been for some years Physician to the Bridgeport Protestant Orphan Asylum and Surgeon to the Bridgeport Hospital, and is a member of the American Public Health Association, the American Academy of Medicine, Sons of the American Revolution, and the Contemporary Club of Bridgeport. Dr. Wordin is a Republican in political questions. He married December 25, 1879, Eliza Woodruff, daughter of Julius Steele Barnes, M.D.

ATWOOD, Henry Dean

Harvard A.B. 1860.

Born in Taunton, Mass., 1839; prepared for College at Bristol Academy; graduated Harvard, 1860; engaged in manufacturing business in Taunton, 1862; member of School Committee, 1882; Alderman from 1882; now Manager of the crucible plant of the American Smelting & Refining Co. at Taunton.

HENRY DEAN ATWOOD, Manufacturer, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, January 29, 1839, the son of Charles Richmond and Susan Padelford (Dean) Atwood. The family is of English origin, and one of the oldest, having its record



HENRY D. ATWOOD

in the Domesday Book. Henry D. Atwood was fitted for College at the Bristol Academy and graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1860, subsequently entering upon the study of the law in the office of Bassett & Read, in Taunton. Before completing his preparation for the Bar, he relinquished his professional studies to engage in business with his father at the Phenix Manufacturing Company in Taunton. In the consolidation of industries which has taken place of late years, this concern has become the crucible plant of the American Smelting & Refining Company, a corporation which includes the leading refineries of the United States, and of this Mr. Atwood is now the Manager. In 1886 Mr. Atwood served on the School Committee of Taunton, holding

a seat in that Board for several years until his resignation, and later was elected Alderman. While occupying the latter office he was Chairman of the Committee on the improvement of Weir Street, the most important thoroughfare in the city. Mr. Atwood has been a prolific writer both of prose and verse, his most recent volume being *The Last Arrow and Other Poems*. He is a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston and went abroad with that organization in its memorable tour in 1896, being appointed poet of the occasion. For his International Ode, written at that time, he has received the congratulations of President McKinley and the thanks of H. R. H. the Princess of Wales. His membership in social and fraternal organizations is extensive; among other connections which he has held being those of First President of the Nimrod Club, President of the Sportsman's Club, First President of the Bristol Club, Past Master of Charles H. Titus Lodge of Masons, Past Thrice Illustrious Master of New Bedford Council, Royal and Select Masters, first Treasurer Taunton Lodge of Elks and life member of the Old Colony Historical and the Bristol County Agricultural Societies. April 17, 1861, Mr. Atwood married Alice Brown Williams, and they have three children: Dr. Charles Augustus Atwood (Harvard M.D. 1883), Harry Church, now associated with his father as Assistant Manager, and Susan P. Atwood. His second son is named for Colonel Benjamin Church of Duxbury, Massachusetts, a lineal ancestor who commanded in the great swamp fight with the Narragansetts, which ended in the death of King Philip in 1676.

BANCROFT, George

Harvard Law School, Class of 1841.

Born in Tyngsborough, Mass., 1817; prepared for College at Derry, N. H.; graduated Dartmouth, 1839; student in Harvard Law School, 1840-41; practised law in Boston; died 1881.

GEORGE BANCROFT, Lawyer, was born in Tyngsborough, Massachusetts, November 15, 1817, son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Towne) Bancroft. He was of the same family as George Bancroft, the historian. His grandfather was Colonel Ebenezer Bancroft, one of the most determined Revolutionary Patriots, who distinguished himself at the Battle of Bunker Hill and for whom General Washington entertained a warm personal friendship. The subject of this sketch was fitted

for College in Derry, New Hampshire, and was graduated at Dartmouth in 1839. His legal studies were begun with Benjamin Mark Farley (Harvard 1804), of Hollis, New Hampshire; continued in a law office in Lowell, Massachusetts; and completed at the Harvard Law School. Entering the office of John P. Healey in Boston, he remained with the latter for about two years, when he became associated with his Classmate, Elbridge Gerry Dudley, in a partnership which continued for some years. A severe illness in 1849, from the effects of which he never fully recovered, compelled him to relinquish

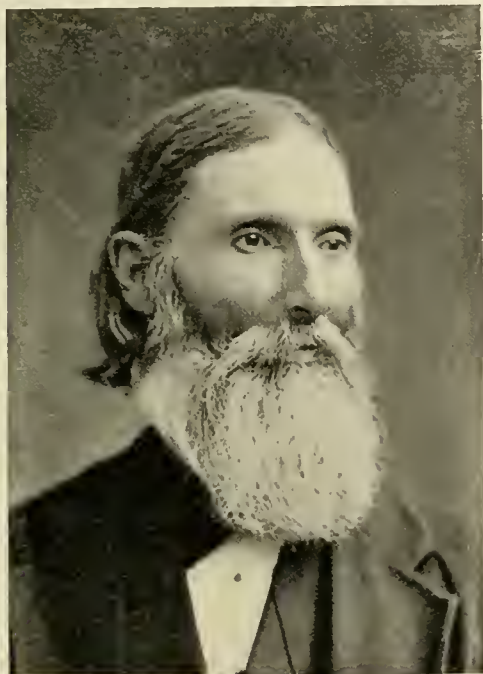
April 8, 1845, to Sarah Gibson Farley, of Hollis, daughter of his legal preceptor Benjamin Mark Farley, and Lucretia (Gardner) Farley.

CODMAN, Julian

Harvard A.B. 1892, LL.B. 1895.

Born in Cotuit, Mass., 1870; prepared for College in private school in Boston; graduated Harvard, 1892; Harvard Law School, 1895; practising law in Boston since 1895.

JULIAN CODMAN, Lawyer, was born in Cotuit, Massachusetts, September 21, 1870, the son of Charles Russell and Lucy Lyman Paine (Sturgis) Codman. He is a descendant of John Codman, a merchant of Boston and member of the Massachusetts Senate in the period immediately following the Revolution, whose son, the Rev. John Codman, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from both Harvard and Yale in 1802, was made a Doctor of Divinity by Princeton in 1822 and Harvard in 1840, and for many years was Pastor of the Second Church at Dorchester, Massachusetts. His mother was a daughter of Russell Sturgis, member and for some time senior partner of the banking house of Baring Brothers of London. Julian Codman prepared for College at the private school of G. W. C. Noble, in Boston, and graduated from Harvard in the Class of 1892, then taking the courses at the Law School of that University and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1895. He was admitted to the Bar in that year and at once entered upon the practice of his profession in Boston, for a short time with Messrs. Shattuck & Munroe, with Richard M. Saltonstall, and with Messrs. Story & Thorndike, and since 1897 with Charles P. Greenough. April 29, 1897, he married Norah, the daughter of Dr. James Read Chadwick (Harvard 1865, M.D. 1871) of Boston.



GEORGE BANCROFT

a professional practice which had already assumed large proportions, and from that time forward he was engaged solely in caring for property confided to his charge, accepting and faithfully executing many important trusts and winning by his sterling integrity the highest esteem and confidence of his numerous clientage, professional associates and fellow-citizens. In politics he originally acted with the Whig party and after its dissolution he became a Democrat but never sought for or held public office. In his religious belief he was a Unitarian and became a member of the Arlington Street Society during the Pastorship of Dr. Gannett. His death occurred at his residence on Beacon Street, Boston, April 8, 1881. Mr. Bancroft was married,

BECKER, George Ferdinand

Harvard A.B. 1868.

Born in New York City, 1847; graduated Harvard, 1868; Ph.D. Heidelberg, 1869; Royal Mining Academy, Berlin; Constructing Engineer Joliet Iron & Steel Co., 1872-73; taught Mining and Metallurgy University of California, 1875-79; Special Agent Tenth Census, 1879-83; U. S. Geologist since 1879

GEOERGE FERDINAND BECKER, Ph.D., Geologist, was born in New York City, January 5, 1847, the son of Alexander Christian and Sarah Cary (Tuckerman) Becker. His father was

a native of Archangel, Russia, and his mother was born in Boston, Massachusetts. After graduating from Harvard with the Class of 1868, he continued his studies in Germany, taking the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Heidelberg in 1869 and passing his final examination as Mining Engineer at the Royal Mining Academy, Berlin, in 1871. From 1872 to 1873 he was Constructing Engineer of the Joliet, Illinois, Iron & Steel Company, and two years later was called to the University of California, where he taught mining and metallurgy until 1879, in which year he was ap-



GEORGE F. BECKER

pointed a Special Agent of the Tenth United States Census, serving in that capacity until 1883. In 1879 he was appointed Geologist on the United States Geological Survey, and has continued in that position to the present time. In 1896 he went to South Africa in behalf of an important London syndicate, and in 1898 he was sent by the United States Government to investigate the mineral resources of the Philippine Islands. Dr. Becker's geological and mineralogical reports and monographs are numerous and of great value, and together with his contributions to contemporary scientific literature form a bibliography numbering fifty-four publications. He is a member of the Washington Academy of Sciences, the Geological Society of America and

the American Institute of Mining Engineers; the Wittwatersrand Chamber of Mines, South Africa, the Metropolitan Club, Washington, and several other scientific and social organizations. In June 1879, he married Alice Theodora Watson, of New York and Dresden, Germany, who died in June of the following year leaving no children.

CROSBY, Howard

Harvard S.T.D. 1859—Columbia LL.D. 1872.

Born in New York City, 1826; graduated at Univ. City of New York, 1844; Prof. of Greek, 1851-59; Prof. Rutgers Coll. 1859-63; Pastor Fourth Ave. Presbt. Church, New York City, 1863-91; Moderator Presbt. Gen. Assembly, 1873; Chancellor Univ. City of New York, 1870-73; Lecturer, Yale, 1879-80; S.T.D. Harvard, 1859; LL.D. Columbia, 1872; died 1891.

HOWARD CROSBY, S.T.D., LL.D., Clergyman, was born in New York City, February 27, 1826, the son of William Bedlow Crosby, principal heir of Colonel Henry Rutgers, the founder of Rutgers College, and himself a distinguished philanthropist. His grandfather was Dr. Ebenezer Crosby (Harvard 1777), Surgeon of Washington's Guards in the Revolution and for many years Professor and Trustee of Columbia. Howard Crosby was educated at the University of the City of New York, where he was graduated in 1844, studied theology and became Professor of Greek in that institution in 1851. He occupied this Chair for eight years, when, in 1859, he accepted a Professorship in the same branch at Rutgers. While engaged in academic work at Rutgers he entered the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, becoming Pastor of the First Church of New Brunswick, New Jersey. In 1863 he resigned his Pastorate at New Brunswick to assume the same relations with the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York City, where he remained throughout his life. He resumed his connection with the University of the City of New York in 1870, being chosen Chancellor in that year and holding that office until 1881, also being a member of its Council from 1864. In 1859 Harvard conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity and Columbia that of Doctor of Laws in 1872, and in the Collegiate year of 1879-1880 he delivered the Beecher Lectures on Preaching at Yale. He was Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly in 1873 and Delegate to the first Presbyterian General Council at Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1877. Dr. Crosby was throughout his life a power for morality and good citizenship,

taking a leading part in movements for social reform and in benevolent enterprises. It was largely through his efforts that the Society for the Prevention of Crime was organized in New York City in 1877, and during his life he was its President and the directing mind in its operations. He was also an active mover in the efforts for the reform of our Indian service and the amelioration of the condition of those people, and in the procurement of an international copyright law. He published a book of travel, entitled *Lands of the Moslem*, edited some of the Greek classics during the term of his Professorship, and was the author of a number of scholarly and religious works. He died in New York, in 1891.

PHILLIPS, Willard

Harvard A.B. 1810, LL.D. 1853.

Born in Bridgewater, Mass., 1784; graduated Harvard, 1810; Tutor, 1811-15; studied law and practised in Boston; member of Mass. Legislature, 1825-26; Judge of Probate, Suffolk Co., Mass., 1839-47; Pres. N. E. Mut. Life Ins. Co., 1843-73; LL.D. Harvard, 1853; died 1873.

WILLARD PHILLIPS, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, December 19, 1784, and graduated at Harvard in 1810. Following his graduation he was appointed Tutor in Latin at Harvard, and later in Arithmetic and Natural Philosophy, resigning this position in 1815 and taking up the study of law with William Sullivan. He rose rapidly in his profession after his admission to the Bar in Boston, was elected to the Massachusetts Legislature in 1825-1826, and made a member of a special commission to codify the criminal laws of the state, on which work he was engaged from 1837 to 1841. Meantime he was appointed Judge of Probate for Suffolk county, holding that office from 1839 to 1847, withdrawing from private practice and later connecting himself with the business of life insurance. From 1843 to the time of his death, Mr. Phillips was President of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Harvard in 1853, conducted the *North American Review* during the second year of its existence and remained one of its contributors until 1834, edited the *American Jurist* for a number of years, and published several standard treatises on political economy, the law of insurance, of inventions and of partnerships. He died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 9, 1873.

SKIDMORE, Lemuel

Harvard LL.B. 1863.

Born in New York City, 1843; educated private schools, University of City of New York, and Harvard; admitted to New York Bar, 1864; practised in metropolis ever since; Civil Service Commissioner, 1893-94.

LEMUEL SKIDMORE, Lawyer, was born in New York City, August 25, 1843, son of William Burtis and Harriet Ann (Bond) Skidmore. His first American ancestor was Thomas Scudamore, who emigrated from Westerly, Gloucestershire, England, settling at Cambridge, Massachusetts in 1640; and he is the fifth in descent from Thomas'



LEMUEL SKIDMORE

grandson, John, who in 1695 settled at Long Hill, afterward Newtown, in the Parish of Stratford, Connecticut. In early inscriptions and records the name is variously written "Scudamure," "Scidmore" and "Skidmore." The subject of this sketch obtained his preliminary education at various private schools in his native city and he received his College training at the University of the City of New York, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1861. His legal studies were pursued at the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1863, and ever since his admission to the Bar which took place in New York City the following year, he has practised his profession in the metropolis. Mr. Skidmore held the office of Civil

Service Commissioner for New York City in 1893 and 1894. In 1888 he was united in marriage with Mary Johnson; their children are: Anna, born October 30, 1889; Lemuel, born May 7, 1891; Harriet Bond, born December 19, 1895, and James Bond Skidmore, born November 18, 1899.

SMITH, Nathaniel Stevens

Harvard A.B. 1869.

Born in Southwick, Mass., 1847; educated Kingston (N. Y.) Academy, Phillips-Exeter Academy, under private tutor and Harvard; read law in New York City; admitted to Bar, 1872; practised in metropolis past twenty-five years; expert in management of estates; noted College athlete of his day; eight years Secretary of Harvard Club, New York City.

NATHANIEL STEVENS SMITH, Lawyer, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, July 4, 1847, son of John and Catherine Simpson (Stevens) Smith. His grandfather and father were natives of Massachusetts, and gunpowder manufacturers at Southwick. His father, who died in New York in 1864, founded the present Laffin & Rand Powder Company, the largest concern of its kind in America. His mother was the daughter of a prominent lawyer of Central Pennsylvania. From the academy in Kingston, New York, he went to Phillips-Exeter Academy, where he was assigned to the middle class, but after remaining there three months he left, preferring to continue his Collegiate preparations in Cambridge, Massachusetts, under a private tutor, and entering Harvard a year in advance of his Exeter class, was graduated in 1869. His legal studies were pursued in the office of Hon. Erastus Cooke, ex-Judge of the New York Supreme Court. He was admitted to the Bar in 1872 and inaugurating his professional career in the metropolis he occupied offices in company with Judge Homer A. Nelson from 1874 until the latter's death in 1891. Having given his principal attention to the management of estates and the legal aspects relating to the execution of wills, he has taken part in litigations in which some of the largest estates in the city have been involved, and now is the legal representative of one of the largest estates in New York. Although his special line of work prevents him from frequently appearing in court, he has been connected with several important contests including the celebrated Vassar Will Case in which the Court of Appeals reversed in his favor the decision of the lower court. He also obtained favorable decisions in cases in which were involved the question of

double commissions, reported in *Johnson vs. Lawrence*, 93 New York, and the time from which interest should commence to run on a legacy bequeathed to an adult dependent son. Since the passage of the Bankruptcy Act, he has been appointed Trustee in many cases, and lately, Judge Addison Brown of the United States District Court for the Southern district of New York, appointed him a Referee in Bankruptcy for the County of New York, for the term of two years. At Harvard Mr. Smith won renown as an athlete, being the first Freshman on the College baseball nine and missing but one



NATHL. S. SMITH

game during the entire course. He acted as one of its pitchers on its famous three thousand mile tour in 1870 when it won twenty-three out of twenty-nine games. He was actively identified with the Zeta Psi Society, the Institute of 1770 and the Hasty Pudding Club, taking a prominent part in the theatricals of that organization and appearing in their notable production of *Romeo and Juliet*, which realized a sum sufficient to defray the Harvard Boat Crew's expenses on its trip to England in 1869. He is President of the Blooming Grove Park Association, has been Secretary of the Harvard Club, New York, for eight years and a member of the Committee on Admission of the University Club the same length of time; is now the President of the

Phillips-Exeter Alumni Association of New York, is a member of the New York Geographical Society and the Bar Association; and of the Lawyers' Club, the Larchmont Yacht Club and several other bodies. Politically he is a Republican. On June 8, 1882, he married Mamie King; they have three children: King, Sadie King and Nathaniel S. Smith, Jr.

THOMAS, Benjamin Franklin

Harvard LL.D. 1854.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1813; graduated Brown, 1830; admitted to the Bar, 1833; member of the Legislature, 1842; Judge of Probate, 1844-48; Presidential Elector, 1848; Justice Supreme Court of Mass., 1853-59; Member of Congress, 1861-63; LL.D. Brown, 1853, Harvard 1854; died 1878.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN THOMAS, LL.D., Jurist, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 12, 1813. He was the grandson of Isaiah Thomas, LL.D., printer and publisher in the Revolutionary period, associate of Paul Revere and founder of the Worcester Spy and of the American Antiquarian Society. Benjamin F. Thomas was graduated at Brown in 1830, studied law at Harvard but without taking a degree from that University, was admitted to the Bar in 1833 and established himself in practice in Worcester, Massachusetts. He rose steadily in his profession, took a prominent part in public affairs. In 1842 he was sent as a Representative to the Legislature; in 1844 he was made Judge of Probate for Worcester county, holding that office four years; and in 1848 he was a Presidential Elector on the Whig ticket. After retiring from the office of Judge of Probate, he devoted himself to private practice for several years, but was called to the Bench again in 1853, when General Clifford appointed him a Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth. He occupied this seat until 1859, when he resigned to resume the practice of his profession as a member of the Bar. This was interrupted by his election as a Representative in Congress for the term ending March 3, 1863. While in Congress he served as a member of the Committee on Judiciary and the special committee on the Bankrupt Law. He was subsequently in 1868, nominated by General Bullock to be Chief Justice of Massachusetts, but the Council refused to confirm the nomination. Judge Thomas was the author of standard works on law and was a Lecturer in the Harvard Law School, 1872-1873. Brown conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1853 and Harvard in 1854. He was President

of the American Antiquarian Society, member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and fellow of the American Academy. He died September 27, 1878.

TROWBRIDGE, Edmund

Harvard A.B. 1728.

Born in Newton, Mass., 1709; graduated Harvard, 1728; A.M. 1731; Atty.-Gen., of Mass., 1749-66; Justice of the Supreme Court, 1767-72; as executor of the will of John Alford, founded the Alford Professorship at Harvard; died 1793.

EDMUND TROWBRIDGE, Jurist, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, in 1709, and graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1728. He entered upon the practice of law and soon attained eminence in that profession as well as prominence in public life. He was a member of the Provincial Council for several years and in 1749 was appointed Attorney-General of Massachusetts, holding that office by re-appointment in 1762 until March 25, 1767, when he was elevated to the Bench as Justice of the Superior Court of Judicature of the Province, corresponding to the Supreme Judicial Court under the Constitution. Judge Trowbridge entertained royalist opinions, and on this account was held in disfavor by the popular party, already restive under British rule. But although violently assailed by John Adams and others for alleged autocratic conduct and favoritism while Attorney-General, his fairness and ability on the Bench were acknowledged and praised by all. A conspicuous instance of this was afforded in the trial of Captain Preston and the British soldiers concerned in "Boston Massacre" of March 5, 1770, at which Judge Trowbridge presided with entire acceptability and impartiality. His professional attainments were very high, and in the judgment of his contemporaries he was the most profound lawyer of the ante-revolutionary period. Judge Trowbridge prudently resigned his seat early in 1775 before the storm actually broke, not waiting, as did some of his royalist associates on the bench, to be removed in the clean sweep made by the aroused Colonists. He then retired to private life, taking no further part in public affairs. He was the last of the Supreme Court Justices of Massachusetts to wear the scarlet robe and powdered wig. Among other positions of personal trust which he held was that of trustee, with Richard Cary, under the will of John Alford, a wealthy merchant of Boston, who died in 1761. As such he had the direction of certain benefactions, which he employed in endow-

ing the Alford Professorship of Natural Religions, Moral Philosophy and Civil Polity at Harvard. This foundation has remained unchanged, the present occupant of the Chair being Professor George Herbert Palmer.

WARE, Ashur

Harvard A.B. 1804.

Born in Sherburne, Mass., 1782; graduated Harvard, 1804; Tutor 1807-11; Prof. of Greek, 1811-15; admitted to the Bar, 1816; removed to Portland, Me., and became Sec. of State, 1820; Judge of U. S. Dist. Court, 1822-66; LL.D. Bowdoin, 1837; died 1873.

ASHUR WARE, LL.D., Jurist, was born in Sherburne, Massachusetts, February 10, 1782. He was a nephew of the Rev. Henry Ware, D.D., for forty years Professor of Divinity at Harvard, and was a descendant of Robert Ware, settler at Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1642. He was graduated at Harvard in 1804, taking his Master's degree in course, and held a Tutorship in that College from 1807 to 1811. He was then appointed College Professor of Greek, in which capacity he served until 1815. Having meantime pursued the study of law, he was admitted to the Bar at Boston in 1816 and removed to Portland, Maine, the following year, entering upon the practice of law in that city. When the State of Maine was set off from Massachusetts in 1820, Dr. Ware became the first Secretary of State of the new Commonwealth, and in 1822 he was appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Maine. He occupied this bench for forty-four years, until 1866, when he retired. Subsequently he edited the Portland Argus for several years and wrote and compiled professional works. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Bowdoin in 1837. His death occurred in Portland, September 10, 1873.

WARDMAN, Ervin

Harvard A.B. 1888.

Born in Salt Lake City, 1865; educated public schools, Phillips-Exeter Academy and Harvard; member Editorial Staff Tribune, 1888-95; Managing Editor New York Press latter year, Editor-in-Chief and publisher since 1896; served in Porto Rico during Spanish War as an Officer of Volunteers.

ERWIN WARDMAN, Journalist, was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, December 25, 1865, son of George and Mary Virginia (Ervin) Ward-

man. Having pursued his primary studies in the public schools he prepared for College at Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and took his Bachelor's degree at Harvard with the Class of 1888. Joining the Editorial Staff of the New York Tribune, immediately after graduation he received excellent training in the service of that newspaper with which he was connected for nearly seven years, and in 1895 he accepted the Managing Editorship of the New York Press. In 1896 he became Editor-in-Chief and publisher of that paper, which he has ever since successfully conducted and under his progressive management the Press has taken its



ERVIN WARDMAN

place among the leading Metropolitan dailies, with all of which it compares favorably in enterprise, general make-up and editorial excellence. Mr. Wardman entered the army in the Spanish War as a member of Troop A, New York Volunteer Cavalry. He was appointed first lieutenant in the Two Hundred and First New York Volunteer Infantry and afterward transferred to the Two Hundred and Second Regiment, and in the Porto Rican Campaign he served as Aide-de-camp on the staff of Major-General Brooke. He is a member of the Harvard, Reform, Hardware, and Republican Clubs, New York. He resides in New York City.

TREAT, John Harvey

Harvard A.B. 1862.

Born in Pittsfield, N. H., 1839; graduated Harvard, 1862; A.M., 1865; engaged in business in Lawrence, Mass., 1862-92; travelled in Europe and the East, 1869-96; benefactor of Harvard Library and Museum of Comparative Zoölogy; author of theological and archæological works.

JOHAN HARVEY TREAT, Author, Benefactor of Harvard, was born in Pittsfield, New Hampshire, July 23, 1839, descendant in the eighth generation from Robert Treat, Governor of Connecticut, 1683-1698, through his son the Rev. Samuel Treat (Harvard 1669) who was the grandfather of Robert Treat Paine, signer of the Declaration of Independence. He removed to Andover, Massachusetts, in 1856, entered Harvard two years later, and was graduated with the Class of 1862, taking his Master's degree in course. Upon graduation he engaged in business with his father in Lawrence, Massachusetts, to which he devoted himself with assiduity and success till 1892. In 1869, 1875, and 1896, he went abroad for travel and study, making extended tours through Europe and the East and accumulating valuable scientific and literary collections. These formed the basis of his gift to Harvard in 1888, when he presented to the University Library a large number of rare books and placed in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy his extensive collection of entomological specimens. Mr. Treat is the author of numerous monographs on archæological and theological topics, some privately printed, of a genealogy of the Treat family, and of Notes on the Rubrics of the Communion Office, to which Dr. Morgan Dix wrote an introduction, Truro Baptisms, The Catholic Faith, etc., and other works of a genealogical and ecclesiastical character. He is a member of historical societies in this country and in England, of the Masonic Order, a Knight Templar, of the New Jersey Society of Colonial Governors, and of the New Hampshire Society of the Cincinnati.

WINDLE, William Seal

Harvard A.B. 1869, A.M. 1872.

Born in Pennsylvania, 1846; prepared for College at Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Harvard 1869; studied law with Hon. Wayne MacVeagh and with others; has practised in West Chester, Pennsylvania, since 1872.

WILLIAM SEAL WINDLE, Lawyer, was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, September 6, 1846, the son of Caleb and Mary (Seal) Windle. He took the full course of prepa-

ration for Harvard College at Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire; entered Harvard without conditions in 1865, and graduated in 1869, notwithstanding serious illness which compelled his absence during all of the second half of his Junior year. He began the study of law at West Chester, Pennsylvania, with Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, and completed his preparation for the Bar with Messrs. Darlington & Cornwell of the same place, Mr. MacVeagh having been appointed Minister to Turkey. January 1, 1872, he began the practice of Law at West Chester, and since then has practised



WM. S. WINDLE

there. In 1890, he entered into partnership with Thomas S. Butler—now member of Congress—and with Wm. Butler, Jr., now one of the Judges of the Courts of Chester county, Pennsylvania. He is now associated with the Hon. Thomas S. Butler. At Harvard, Mr. Windle, in his Freshman year, was taken into the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club, and into the Institute of 1770. Later, he was a member of the A. D. and Hasty Pudding Clubs, entering the latter without initiation because of illness. June 16, 1881, he married Mary, daughter of the Hon. Wm. Butler, then Judge, since retired, of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and of Letitia (Miner) Butler. His children are: Charlotte Miner, 1882, Letitia Butler, 1884, and William Butler Windle, 1886.

WOOD, Charles James

Harvard A.B. 1875.

Born in Cleveland, O., 1854; educated in the public schools; graduated Harvard, 1875; General Theological Seminary (Episcopal), N. Y., 1878; ordained Priest, 1879; held Rectorships in Ohio, Indiana, New York and Pennsylvania; now residing at York, Pa.; Chaplain York Fire Department; Chairman of the Committee on Books, York Public Library; Member of York County Historical Society, of the Board of Trustees of the York County Academy, of the Standing Committee of the Diocese on Charters.

CHARLES JAMES WOOD, Clergyman, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, July 4, 1854, son of Charles Lansing and Marion (Davis) Wood.



CHARLES JAMES WOOD

His great-grandfather, Charles Wood, who was a native of Brixton, County of Kent, England, espoused the cause of the patriots in the American Revolution, serving as Captain in the Engineer Corps and participating in the siege of Ticonderoga. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native city and he received his College training at Harvard, from which he was graduated in 1875. Entering the General Theological Seminary, New York, he took at graduation the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1878, was ordained a Deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Horatio Potter the same year, and vested with priestly orders by Bishop J. C. Talbot of Indi-

ana in 1879. Since the beginning of his ministry Mr. Wood has been actively engaged in pastoral work, having held Rectorships in Ohio, Indiana, New York and Pennsylvania, and is now Rector of St. John's Church, York, in the latter state. He has been known as a speaker upon sociological topics, and during the past ten years has delivered addresses and courses of lectures upon such subjects in western cities. In 1898 Mr. Wood lectured upon Folk-Lore in Literature in the post-graduate course of Columbian University, Washington. Also he is in requisition as a speaker at Church Congresses and meetings of a like nature. Besides his regular church duties and the usual extra labor he is called upon to perform in preparing young men for the office of the ministry by instruction and training, he acts as Chaplain of the York Fire Department and Chairman of the Committee on Books of the York Public Library, has for many years been editorially connected with *The Critic*, *The Outlook* and *The Churchman*, and formerly contributed to the *Andover Review*. He has also published the *Delaware Church Club Lectures*, numerous sermons, poems, etc., and a work entitled *Survivals in Christianity*. He is a member of the American Archæological Association, the American Oriental and American Folk-Lore Societies, Victoria Institute of Great Britain, of several Masonic Orders, the Salmagundi Club, New York City, the Harvard Club of Washington, District of Columbia, and is Honorable Local Secretary of the Egypt Exploration Fund.

WARREN, John

Harvard A.B. 1771, M.D. (Hon.) 1786.

Born in Roxbury, Mass., 1753; graduated Harvard, 1771; studied medicine and began practice in Salem, Mass., 1773; Hospital Surgeon in the War of the Revolution; Prof. of Anatomy and Surgery, Harvard Medical School, 1782-1815; Pres. Mass. Med. Soc., 1804-15; First Fourth of July Orator in Boston, 1783; died 1815.

JOHN WARREN, M.D., Physician, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, July 27, 1753, the son of Joseph Warren and Mary Stevens, and brother of General Joseph Warren who fell at the battle of Bunker Hill. He was educated at Harvard, graduating there in the Class of 1771, and after studying medicine for two years with his brother Joseph he established himself in Salem, Massachusetts, where he had acquired a large practice when the Colonies arose in rebellion and his services were needed in the patriot cause. He at-

tended the wounded at Bunker Hill and himself received a bayonet thrust in trying to pass a sentry to reach his brother; and from that time to the close of the war he was continuously in the hospital service of the patriot army. From 1777 he had charge of the military hospitals in Boston. When the Chair of Anatomy and Surgery was established at Harvard in 1782, Dr. Warren was made Professor in that branch, continuing as Hersey Professor after the title was changed in 1791 and retaining that position throughout his life. From 1809 he had the assistance of his son, Dr. John Collins Warren, as Adjunct Professor, who succeeded him in the chair. Dr. Warren received the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine from Harvard in 1786. He was the first President of the Massachusetts Medical Society holding that office from 1804 to the time of his death, and was President of the Agricultural Society and of the Humane Society. He was a Grand Master in Masonry, the author of medical works, and the first of the Fourth of July Orators of Boston, delivering the address on the celebration of that anniversary in 1783. He died in Boston, April 4, 1815.

WARREN, John Collins

Harvard A.B. 1797, M.D. (Hon.) 1819.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1778; graduated Harvard, 1797; M.D. (Hon.) 1819; studied abroad; Adj. Prof., Harvard Med. School, 1809-15; Hersey Prof. Anatomy and Surgery, 1815-47; Prof. Emeritus 1847-56; Dean of Med. School, 1816-19; one of the founders of Mass. Gen. Hos. and Principal Surgeon, 1820-56; Pres. Society of Nat. History; died 1856.

JOHN COLLINS WARREN, M.D., Physician, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 1, 1778, the son of Dr. John Warren, for many years Hersey Professor in the Harvard Medical School. He was a descendant of Peter Warren, who was a resident of Boston in 1659, and a nephew of General Joseph Warren who fell at Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. He was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1797 and at once went abroad to study medicine, locating at first in London, where he pursued his studies for three years, then in Edinburgh, where he studied chemistry, subsequently attending lectures in the Paris schools. In 1802 he returned to Boston, where he practised his profession, giving public demonstrations in anatomy, was active in establishing the reading room which subsequently developed into the Boston Atheneum, and in 1809 was appointed Adjunct Professor of Anatomy and

Surgery at Harvard, his father at that time being Hersey Professor in the same branch. On the death of his father, in 1815, he succeeded to the Chair of the Hersey Professorship, in which he continued to 1847, when he retired as Professor Emeritus, retaining that connection until the time of his death. He was Dean of the Medical Faculty from 1816 to 1819. In 1837 he made another visit to Europe for further study. Dr. Warren was one of the founders of the Massachusetts General Hospital and held the position of Principal Surgeon there from 1820 as long as he lived. He was also a member of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society and President of the Boston Society of Natural History, a fellow of the American Academy, member of the American Philosophical Society and of medical and other learned societies in this country, England and Europe. He was at one time joint editor of the Monthly Anthology, he founded the New England Journal of Medicine and Surgery, contributed largely to scientific periodicals and published a number of works on medicine and surgery, geology and archæology. He died in Boston, May 4, 1856.

WILLARD, Josiah

Harvard A.B. 1698.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1681; graduated Harvard, 1698; Librarian, 1702-03; Tutor, 1703-06; Secretary of Mass., 1717-56; Judge of Probate, 1731; member of the Council, 1734; died 1756.

JOSIAH WILLARD, Jurist, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 1, 1681, son of the Rev. Samuel Willard (Harvard 1659), for many years Pastor of the Old South Church in Boston and President of Harvard, 1700 to 1707. His grandfather, Simon Willard, born in England, came to America in 1634 and was one of the founders of Concord, Massachusetts. Josiah Willard was graduated at Harvard in 1698 and received his Master's degree in course. In 1702 he was made Librarian of Harvard, holding that position for one year only, when he was appointed a Tutor in that College, serving in that capacity from 1703 to 1706. He had meantime given attention to the law and interested himself in public affairs, and in 1717 he was made Secretary of Massachusetts. This office he held until his death and became known as "the good Secretary." He was made Judge of Probate in 1731 and a member of the Council in 1734. His death occurred in Boston, December 6, 1756.

BUELL, Franklin Sheder

Yale B.A. 1869.

Born in Buellville, N. Y., 1843; graduated at Yale, 1869; entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co.; became Secretary and Treasurer of the Buffalo & Washington Ry. Co.; now Treasurer of the Western New York & Pennsylvania Ry. Co.

FRANKLIN SHEDER BUELL, Railway Official, was born in Buellville, Town of Pompey, Onondaga County, New York, November 23, 1843, son of Jonathan Sheder and Ellen Jane (Callender) Buell. His parents were natives of New York State, and his paternal ancestors, who were originally from England, resided in New England, his grandfather having dwelt in Killingworth (now Clinton, Connecticut), prior to locating West of the Hudson River. A history of the family compiled by Jonathan Sheder Buell and published in New York City in 1881, traces its origin in America to William Buell, who was born in 1610, and came from Chesterdon in Huntingdonshire about the year 1630, first settling in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and later moving to Windsor, Connecticut. Records show that he was a man of wealth and influence, and that he possessed an excellent personal character. This history records over sixteen hundred families and contains the names of more than seven thousand persons, estimated to be about one third of the descendants of the common ancestor, now living in the United States. The family was largely represented in the list of officers and private soldiers who served in the Colonial Wars and in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War, and a goodly number of them participated in the Civil strife of 1861 to 1865, including Major-General Don Carlos Buell, while the names of Sarah Josepha (Buell) Hale, and Banker James Buell, of New York are among those who have in other ways distinguished themselves. In 1848 Jonathan Sheder Buell, whose profession was that of a civil engineer, moved his family to Buffalo, New York, where he resided for the rest of his life, and for many years was actively interested in the general welfare of the city, having prepared the charter and otherwise assisted in incorporating its Board of Trade, and was mainly instrumental in establishing the first railway fast freight line, now known as the Merchants' Despatch. He also organized the Niagara Frontier Police, of which he was one of the first commissioners. By an article entitled *A Splendid Dream*, first published in the Buffalo Morning Express, May 3, 1882, which immediately attracted widespread attention, he was

the first to make known to the world the possibility of utilizing the enormous power of Niagara Falls for industrial and other purposes by means of tunnels, a plan which proved perfectly feasible and is in active operation to-day. He married Ellen Jane Callender, of Eagle Village, Central New York, and of English or Scotch ancestry. One of her brothers, General Franklin Dyer Callender, who graduated at the United States Military Academy, West Point, and was severely wounded while serving in the Mexican War, was Chief of Ordnance on General Halleck's staff during the Civil War, had charge of



F. S. BUELL

the St. Louis Arsenal, and during the Presidency of General Grant was stationed at the arsenal in Washington, District of Columbia. Her youngest brother, Captain Byron M. Callender, also served in the Civil War. Franklin S. Buell was educated in the common and high schools of Buffalo, at Falley Seminary, Fulton, New York, and Yale, graduating with the Class of 1869. During his Junior year he was also a student at the Yale Law School, and for some time after leaving College he continued his legal studies but never applied for admission to the Bar. His training for his present occupation was begun in the general office of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, where he remained two years, at the expiration of which time

he entered the service of the Buffalo & Washington, now the Western, New York & Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and in 1876 was appointed Secretary and Treasurer. Some time since these offices were separated and he is now holding that of Treasurer, the office of Secretary having been removed to Philadelphia. Mr. Buell is a member of the Buffalo and University Clubs. On October 13, 1881 he married Minnie Ehrenpforth, of the Von Dohren and Von Forster families, of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany; they have two children: Louise Ellen and Carl Ehrenpforth Buell.

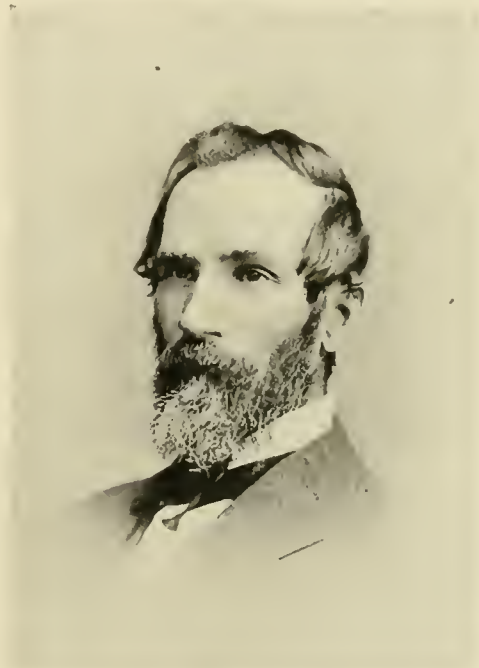
continued the study of medicine under some of the best physicians of that day, and afterwards attended the Yale Medical School, graduating in 1842, and established himself in practice in the lower part of his native county, where he met with marked success. In 1849 he was sent as Representative to the Connecticut Legislature. In 1867 Dr. Burr was obliged on account of ill health to remove to Wilmington, Delaware, where he established himself permanently in practice. He was a member of the Historical Society of Delaware, for which he translated the Swedish records, and also became con-

BURR, Horace

Yale M.D. 1842.

Born in Haddam, Conn., 1817; educated at home, and acquired a wide knowledge of languages in his youth; studied Medicine under Dr. Samuel Higgins of Wilmington, Del., 1839, and under other physicians; graduated Yale Medical School, 1842; practised in his native county for some time; removed to Wilmington, Del., 1867, and has since practised there; member of Conn. Legislature, 1849; prominent in church work for many years; died 1899.

HORACE BURR, M.D., Physician, was born in Haddam, Connecticut, December 13, 1817, the son of Noah Platts and Rebecca Bulkeley Burr. He was a direct descendant of Benjamin Burr, one of the original proprietors and settlers of Hartford in 1636; and on his mother's side he was descended from a distinguished English family. Horace Burr was self-educated. His father determined to educate his elder brother, but to make a farmer of Horace. In early boyhood, however, he got hold of all the books possible in every branch of study and mastered them without assistance. At the age of seventeen years he began to teach school and taught two winters in his native town, one year at Trenton, New Jersey, and one year near Wilmington, Delaware. About this time he became interested in the study of languages, and without any instruction except one term in French and Italian, he acquired a practical knowledge of French and the dialects of the South of France, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and some Italian dialects, besides the various Teutonic and Scandinavian languages. In 1839, while teaching in Delaware, he began the study of medicine with Dr. Samuel Higgins of Wilmington, and in the fall of that year his elder brother was waylaid and killed, after which his father changed his purpose in regard to Horace and offered him all needed assistance in obtaining an education. He



HORACE BURR

connected with the National and State Medical Societies, the Church Club, the Christian Social Union and several other organizations. He was always a staunch Republican in politics, and before the Civil War was an Abolitionist. He was also active in the work of the Episcopal Church and during his thirty years residence in Wilmington held various church offices. Dr. Burr was twice married; first December 13, 1847, to Louise N. Hungerford, who died in 1896, leaving seven children: (Mrs.) Ellen Louise Tatnall, Jr., Mary Sophia, (Mrs.) Lillian Emeline Ponder, Clara Amelia, William Hungerford, (Mrs.) Alice Spencer Shepard and (Mrs.) Eliza Hooker Jones. In 1898 Dr. Burr married Mary Moore. He died January 10, 1899.

DUTTON, Henry

Yale B.A. 1818, LL.D. 1854.

Born in Plymouth, Conn., 1796; entered Junior class at Yale and graduated, 1818; Tutor, 1821-23; studied law and practised in Newtown and Bridgeport, Conn.; State Attorney and member of the Legislature; Prof. of Law, Yale, 1847-69; State Senator, 1849; Governor of Conn., 1854; LL.D. Yale, 1854; Judge of Superior Court and Supreme Court of Errors, 1861-66; died 1869.

HENRY DUTTON, LL.D., Jurist, Governor of the State of Connecticut, was born in Plymouth, in that state, February 12, 1796. His grandfather was a Captain in the Revolutionary Army. His early years were passed upon a farm, and it was with difficulty that he prepared himself for a Collegiate course. He was able, however, to enter Yale as a Junior in 1816, and was graduated with honors in the Class of 1818. Supporting himself by teaching in Fairfield, Connecticut, and by two years of service as Tutor at Yale while studying law, he was admitted to the Bar in 1824 and established himself in practice at Newtown. He was twice elected to represent that town in the Legislature and remained there fourteen years, then removing to Bridgeport, where he attained eminence at the Bar, was again sent to the Legislature and became State Attorney. In 1847 he was appointed Kent Professor of Law at Yale and took up his residence in New Haven, where he remained for the rest of his life. Professor Dutton was called upon to perform high public service in addition to his academic duties, being elected to the State Senate in 1849 and again to the Lower House of the Legislature, and serving on the commissions to revise and recompile the statutes of the State. In 1854 he was elected Governor of Connecticut, thus becoming ex-officio a Fellow of the Yale corporation during his term of office, and in the same year received the degree of Doctor of Laws from that University. He was also a Judge of the Superior Court and appointed to the Supreme Bench in 1861, retaining that seat until retired by reason of reaching the age limit of seventy years. In his long connection with public affairs, as legislator, judge, and executive, Governor Dutton displayed a liberal and progressive spirit and left his mark upon the statutory and judicial system of Connecticut. Among the reforms brought about largely through his efforts are the passage of the law allowing parties to a suit to testify in civil cases, the transfer of all divorce cases to the Superior Court, and acts securing more effectively the rights of married women. After leaving the Bench, Judge Dutton

continued in private practice until failing health forbade, and retained his Professorship at Yale until his death, April 12, 1869.

McMAHON, Joseph Sprigg

Yale B.A. 1889.

Born in Dayton, O., 1868; graduated Yale, 1889; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1891; now in practice at Dayton, O.

JOSEPH SPRIGG McMAHON, Lawyer, was born in Dayton, Ohio, February 8, 1868, son of John A. and Mary Rianhard (Sprigg) McMahon.



J. S. McMAHON

His great-grandfather, William McMahon, arrived in America soon after the Revolutionary War, and his grandfather, John V. L. McMahon, was a resident of Baltimore, Maryland. His father is a well-known lawyer of Dayton. He attended the public schools and the Deaver Collegiate Institute in his native city, and after graduating at Yale with the Class of 1889, he read law in his father's office, and was admitted to the Bar in 1891. He has ever since been engaged in active practice and is the junior member of the firm of McMahon & McMahon, Dayton. Mr. McMahon was a member of the Dayton Public Library Board from 1893 to 1896; Secretary of the Dayton Club for the years 1893-1896, and Chairman of its House Committee. He

is a member of the Bicycle, Golf and Buzbuz Clubs, all of Dayton, and of the Graduates' Club of New Haven. Politically he acts with the gold wing of the Democratic party. On November 14, 1894, he married Mary Davis Schinch, and has one daughter: Julia Davies McMahon.

DWIGHT, William Theodore

Yale B.A. 1813.

Born in Greenfield Hill, Conn., 1795; graduated Yale, 1813; Tutor, 1817-19; studied law and practised in Philadelphia, 1821-31; entered the ministry and was Pastor of a church in Portland, Me., 1832-64; D.D. Bowdoin, 1846; died 1865.

WILLIAM THEODORE DWIGHT, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Greenfield Hill, Connecticut, June 15, 1795, the seventh son of the Rev. Timothy Dwight, President of Yale, 1795-1817, and Mary, daughter of Benjamin Woolsey of Long Island. He was graduated at Yale in 1813, and for a time acted as amanuensis for his father, whose sight was seriously impaired through imprudence in the use of his eyes while a Tutor in College. He took his Master's degree in course and for two years, 1817-1819, taught as Tutor at Yale, and then studied law with Charles Chauncey of Philadelphia. For ten years after his admission to the Bar in 1821 he practised his profession with success, but then decided to enter the ministry and, being licensed to preach, was ordained in 1832 Pastor of the Third Congregational Church in Portland, Maine. He retained this connection throughout his active life, a period of thirty-two years, becoming one of the most prominent and influential clergymen in the State, a popular preacher, frequently chosen moderator of ecclesiastical councils and active in the work of charitable and religious associations. Bowdoin conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1846, and he was made a member of the Board of Overseers of that College. He published many sermons and addresses and a memoir of his brother Sereno. Dr. Dwight died in Andover, Massachusetts, October 22, 1865.

DELAFIELD, Edward

Yale B.A. 1812.

Born in New York City, 1792; graduated Yale, 1812; Coll. Phys. and Surgeons, 1815; studied abroad; founder of New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1820, and Surgeon there 1820-70; Prof. of Obstetrics, Coll. Phys. and

Surg., 1835-38; President 1858-75; Pres. Roosevelt Hosp. Board of Governors; died 1875.

EDWARD DELAFIELD, M.D., Physician, was born in New York City, May 17, 1792. He was descended from John Delafield, who came to this country in 1783, established himself as a merchant in New York and became one of the wealthiest men in the country in his day. His father, also named John, was a graduate of Columbia in 1802, a banker in London and New York. Edward Delafield was graduated at Yale in 1812, studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the Medical Department of Columbia, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1815. Dr. Delafield had obtained valuable experience from his service as Surgeon in the United States Army during the war with Great Britain, before taking his degree, and soon after peace was declared he went abroad for further study. He became a pupil of Sir Astley Cooper and Dr. Abernethy in London, passed several months in the hospitals of Paris, and, returning to New York in 1820, founded the Eye and Ear Infirmary in that city, with which he retained his connection as Surgeon for fifty years. His private practice was very large, and in 1838 he was obliged to resign the Professorship of Obstetrics in the College of Physicians and Surgeons which he had held since 1835, and also the position of Attending Physician at the New York Hospital, because of the pressing demands upon his time. In 1858, however, he accepted the Presidency of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and held that office until his death. He was one of the founders and the first President of the New York Ophthalmological Society and held professional and official connection with a number of hospitals, being a member of the Board of Governors of the Roosevelt Hospital from its organization and President of that body during the latter years of his life. Dr. Delafield died in New York City, February 13, 1875.

MITCHELL, Elisha

Yale B.A. 1813.

Born in Washington, Conn., 1793; graduated Yale, 1813; Tutor, 1816-18; Prof. Math. and Nat. Philosophy, also Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology, Univ. of North Carolina, 1818-58; D.D. Univ. of Alabama, 1838; died 1857.

ELISHA MITCHELL, D.D., Educator, was born in Washington, Connecticut, August 19, 1793, and graduated at Yale in 1813. After

teaching for a time he was a Tutor at Yale for two years and passed some months in the study of theology at Andover, receiving his license to preach in 1818. Meantime he had received a call to the Chair of Mathematics and Natural History in the University of North Carolina, which he accepted and was also ordained by the Presbytery of Hillsborough in that state in 1821. He was made Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology at the University in 1825, holding that position until his death, and for a number of years was State Surveyor of North Carolina. In 1838 the University of Alabama conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. In his capacity of State Surveyor, Dr. Mitchell conducted extensive observations of the mountains of North Carolina, especially in regard to their altitude, demonstrating that the highest land in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains was to be found in that section. The highest of the groups, known as Black Dome or Mitchell's High Peak, was the place of the accident by which he met his death, June 27, 1857. While engaged in operations looking to the ascertainment of the exact altitude of this peak, he was overtaken by a sudden storm and in the obscurity fell over a precipice into a pool and was drowned. His body was recovered and interred at Asheville, but later, at the instance of the mountaineers by whom he was greatly beloved, it was removed to the highest point of the mountain and the grave marked by an erection of natural boulders. Dr. Mitchell published valuable works on the geology of North Carolina, and the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society of the University of North Carolina was established in his honor twenty-five years after his death.

RYDER, Henry Jacob

Yale B.A. 1884, LL.B. 1886.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1861; educated in New Haven public schools and Hillhouse High School; graduated Yale, 1884; Yale Law School, 1886; practised law during 1886; engaged in wholesale cigar business since that time, first in Altoona and later in Lancaster, Pa.

HENRY JACOB RYDER, Business Man, is a native of New Haven, Connecticut, born October 1, 1861. His parents were Adam and Henrietta (Heymann) Ryder, both of German ancestry. He attended in boyhood the common schools of New Haven, and after taking the classical course at the Hillhouse High School in that city entered Yale, graduating in 1884. During the next

two years he studied law in the Yale Law School, also teaching in the New Haven evening schools during the latter part of his course, and after graduation in 1886 practised his profession for a short time in New Haven. In 1887 he went to Altoona, Pennsylvania, where he became the manager of a large wholesale cigar business, removing with his firm to Lancaster, and continuing with it until 1894, when he severed his connection, giving up a partnership interest, and became a member of the firm of Molony & Company, at Lancaster, with which he is still connected. He is well-known for his upright



HENRY J. RYDER

business methods. Mr. Ryder is a member of the Young Men's Democratic Society of Lancaster, but he has never engaged actively in politics, nor sought political office. He is also a member of the Harmonie Club, and served as its President for seven years. He married, September 6, 1892, Estelle G. Hirsh of Lancaster. They have two children: Fannie H. and Adrian H. Ryder.

MORSE, Jedidiah

Yale B.A. 1783—Princeton M.A. 1787.

Born in Woodstock, Conn., 1761; graduated Yale, 1783; studied theology and licensed to preach, 1785; Tutor Yale, 1786-87; M.A. (Hon.) Princeton, 1787; Pastor of church in Charlestown, Mass., 1789-1820;

member of Board of Overseers of Harvard; D.D. Univ. of Edinburgh, 1794; died 1826.

JEDIDIAH MORSE, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, August 23, 1761, and graduated at Yale in 1783. While studying theology under Dr. Jonathan Edwards and Dr. Samuel Watts, he established and conducted a school for young ladies in New Haven, and for a time taught as a Tutor at Yale. After preaching for a short time in Medway, Georgia, and engaging in geographical work at New Haven, he accepted a call to a Congregational Church in Charlestown, Massachusetts, over which he was installed in 1789. During the period of this Pastorate, which continued until 1820, Dr. Morse was prominently engaged in the Unitarian controversy. He was influential in securing the foundation of the Andover Theological Seminary, participated in the organization of the Park Street Church in Boston as a bulwark against the assaults of orthodoxy, and in his seat as an ex-officio member of the Harvard Board of Overseers he opposed, though unsuccessfully, the election of Dr. Henry Ware to be Hollis Professor of Divinity in that institution. He was honored with the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton in 1787 and that of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1794; but the struggle of the contest of orthodoxy against liberalism wore upon his health, and in 1820 he resigned his Pastorate and removed to New Haven, where he resided for the rest of his life. Dr. Morse took great interest in efforts for the civilization of the Indians, and was employed by the War Department to investigate their condition and recommend measures for its improvement, which he did in a report to the Secretary of War, 1822. His publications include, besides sermons and addresses, several historical works and a series of geographies which won for him the name of the "Father of American Geography." He died in New Haven, June 9, 1826.

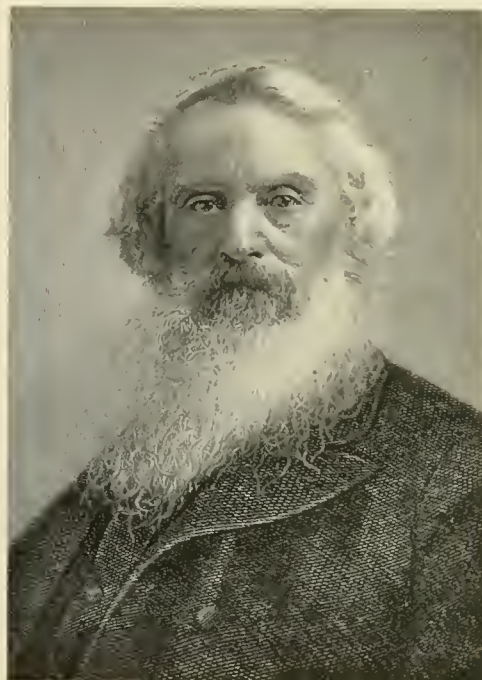
MORSE, Samuel Finley Breese

Yale B.A. 1810, LL.D. 1846.

Born in Charlestown, Mass., 1791; graduated Yale, 1810; studied art in this country and abroad, 1811, and practised the profession of painter; Pres. Nat. Academy of Art and Design, 1826-42; Prof. in Univ. of the City of New York, 1835; inventor of the electric telegraph; LL.D. Yale 1846; died 1872.

SAMUEL FINLEY BREESE MORSE, LL.D., Painter and Inventor, founder of telegraphy, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, April 27,

1791, son of the Rev. Jedidiah Morse, D.D. (Yale 1783), known as the "Father of American Geography." He was graduated at Yale in 1810, where he attended the elder Silliman's lectures on electricity and galvanism, but developed a controlling fondness and aptitude for art rather than for science, and devoted his leisure during his undergraduate course to painting miniatures. On leaving College he became a pupil of Washington Allston and accompanied that painter to London where he was admitted to the Royal Academy. Under the tuition of Allston and Benjamin West, he made rapid pro-



SAMUEL F. B. MORSE

gress in art, exhibiting in the Royal Academy in 1813. Mr. Morse returned to the United States in 1815 and here acquired great repute as a portrait painter and a lecturer on art, and was one of the founders of the National Academy of Art and Design, and its President from 1826 to 1842. It was during a later residence abroad, at Paris and the art centres of Italy, that the germ idea of the electric telegraph occurred to him. The dot and dash alphabet was invented by him while on the voyage from Havre to New York in 1832, and thereafter he labored at the development of his device, producing a working model in 1835 but not entering his application for a patent until 1837. In the mean time he had accepted the appointment of Professor of

the Literature of the Art of Design in the University of the City of New York, and it was in his rooms in the University building that he completed his model, and in the cabinet of the University that he demonstrated its operation, in September 1837, through a circuit of seventeen hundred feet of wire running back and forth in that room. The struggles of the inventor to secure the recognition and adoption of the device which was to revolutionize the transmission of thought throughout the world are matters of history. Mr. Morse lived to enjoy his triumph. The sovereigns of Europe showered decorations and orders upon him, the great scientific societies of the world claimed the honor of his membership and gave him medals, Congresses and Parliaments voted him money, and he assisted at the dedication of a bronze statue of himself in Central Park, New York in 1871. Yale made him a Doctor of Laws in 1846, and he died in New York City, April 2, 1872.

MITCHELL, Stephen Mix

Yale B.A. 1763, LL.D. 1807.

Born in Wethersfield, Conn., 1743; graduated Yale, 1763; Tutor 1766-69; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1772; delegate to Continental Congress, 1783-87; Justice of Hartford Co. Court, 1779-95; Judge of Superior Court, and Chief-Justice 1807; U. S. Senator, 1793-95; LL.D. Yale, 1807; died 1835.

STEPHEN MIX MITCHELL, LL.D., Jurist, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, December 9, 1743, and graduated at Yale in 1763. After passing two years as Tutor in the College he studied law and was admitted to the Bar in 1772, settling in his native town in the practice of his profession. He entered public life as a delegate to the Continental Congress to which he was elected in 1783 and for two succeeding terms, meantime also serving as Associate Justice of the Hartford County Court, of which in 1790-1795 he was presiding Judge. Subsequently he was appointed to the Superior Bench and became Chief-Justice of that Court in 1807. On the death of Roger Sherman in 1793, Judge Mitchell was chosen to fill the unexpired term of United States Senator, and it was largely through his efforts that the State of Connecticut was able to establish its claim to the Western Reserve tract in Ohio. For a time Judge Mitchell held a seat ex-officio as a Fellow of Yale, and received from that University the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1807. He was chosen a Presidential Elector in 1805. His death occurred at Wethersfield, September 30, 1835.

TAPPAN, John Butler Coles

Yale B.A. 1880—Columbia LL.B. 1882.

Born in Dosoris, N. Y., 1860; graduated Yale, 1880; Columbia Law School, 1882; has since practised his profession in New York City.

JOHN BUTLER COLES TAPPAN, Lawyer, was born in Dosoris, Long Island, New York, son of Dr. DeWitt and Margaret (Coles) Tappan. His paternal ancestry is Dutch, the DeWitts and Tappans being two of the oldest of the Knickerbocker families of New York; and members of both served with distinction in the Continental Army during the War of the Revolution. On the mater-



JOHN B. COLES TAPPAN

nal side Mr. Tappan is of English ancestry, but the Coles family has also been long domiciled in New York. He graduated from Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1880, and two years later from the Columbia Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in January 1883, and has since practised his profession in New York City, with marked distinction and success. Mr. Tappan is a member of the Yale, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht, Nassau Country and Mill Neck Fishing Clubs, and is a Republican in politics, though he takes no active part in party work. He married, May 21, 1885, Caroline Alice Titus. They have no children.

SMITH, Walter Snowdon

Yale Ph.B. 1877.

Born in Cincinnati, O., 1856; educated in Bliss' School, Cincinnati, Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Conn., and in Europe; fitted for College under a tutor in Paris; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1877; studied law for three years; engaged in business in Cincinnati, 1882-87; in Syracuse since 1887.

WALTER SNOWDON SMITH, Manufacturer, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 14, 1856, the son of Walter and Elizabeth (Snowdon) Smith. His father's family was an old New England one, the first representative of which



W. SNOWDON SMITH

in America settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1653. His mother was a native of Scarborough, England. Walter Snowdon Smith received his early education in Bliss' School, Cincinnati and Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, and at the age of twelve years went abroad, where he remained for seven years pursuing his studies in France, Germany and Switzerland. He fitted for Yale under a private tutor in Paris, entering the Sheffield Scientific School at that University in 1874, taking the course in civil engineering and mining, and graduating with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1877. Mr. Smith then studied law for three years, but his health breaking down, he went West and engaged in mining in 1881. Returning to his

native city in 1882, he was elected Secretary of the Cincinnati Rolling Mill Company, and so continued until 1887. In that year occurred his marriage to Annie Jerome Lapham of Syracuse, New York. They have three children: Walter Snowdon, Jr., Gurney Lapham, and Nelson Jerome. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Smith removed to Syracuse and engaged in business there. He became President of the Seymour Manufacturing Company, one of the Managing Directors of the Barnes Cycle Company, and some years later, becoming interested in the industrial possibilities of the South, became a Director in the Sibley Cotton Mills of Augusta, Georgia. He is a member of the Queen City Club of Cincinnati, the University Clubs of New York City and Syracuse, the Century and Golf Clubs of the latter city (of the former of which he is a Director) and the Misquamicut Golf Club of Watch Hill, Rhode Island. He is a Republican in politics, but his large business interests leave him little time for active participation in party work.

GRANT, Madison

Yale B.A. 1887 — Columbia LL.B. 1890.

Born in New York City, 1865; educated in Germany; graduated Yale, 1887; Columbia Law School, 1890; practising law in New York City.

MADISON GRANT, Lawyer, was born in New York City, November 18, 1865, son of Major G. Grant and Caroline (Manice) Grant. His paternal grandfather served in the War of 1812, and his father, who was a graduate of Williams College (1848) held a Brigade Surgeon's Commission in the Civil War and was awarded a medal of honor by Congress for gallantry in action. His preliminary education was acquired in private schools in New York and in Germany, and under the direction of private tutors, and he was graduated from Yale with the Class of 1887. Having decided to enter the legal profession, he became a student in a law office in New York City, and attended lectures at the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1890. Since his admission to the Bar he has practised his profession in New York City. Mr. Grant is a member of the Loyal Legion, Society of Colonial Wars, the New York Bar Association and the Union Club. He is one of the founders of the New York Zoölogical Society, and has been its Secretary since its organization. He is also a Director in several corporations.

BRUMBACK, Orville Sanford

Princeton A.B. 1877.

Born in Delaware Co., O., 1855; early education at public schools in Van Wert, O.; entered Univ. of Wooster, O., 1872, completed Sophomore year and entered Junior class at Princeton, 1875, graduating A.B. 1877; Univ. of Michigan, LL.B. 1879; practised law in Toledo, O.; elected member of Ohio Legislature, 1885; Trustee of the Toledo City Library; since 1893 a member of the law firm of Hurd, Brumback & Thatcher.

ORVILLE SANFORD BRUMBACK, Lawyer, was born in Delaware county, Ohio, December 2, 1855, son of John Sanford and Ellen



ORVILLE S. BRUMBACK

Perlena (Purmort) Brumback. On the paternal side his ancestors were Germans who emigrated to America early in 1700 first settling in Pennsylvania and afterward locating in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. Early in the present century his great-grandfather moved from Virginia to Ohio. On his mother's side he is of New England stock, being connected, among others, with the Walworth and Nettleton families. He attended public schools in Van Wert, Ohio, entered the University of Wooster, Ohio, in the fall of 1872, and after completing his Sophomore year entered Princeton as a Junior in 1875, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1877, said to be one of the best classes Princeton ever sent out. After two

years of further study in the Law School of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, he was graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1879. He immediately entered the law office of Dodge & Raymond in Toledo, Ohio, where he remained a year and a half, when he opened his own office in that city and has been in active practice there ever since. In 1893 he formed a partnership with Hon. Frank H. Hurd and Charles A. Thatcher, Esq., for the practice of law, under the firm name of Hurd, Brumback & Thatcher. Mr. Hurd died in 1896, but the firm name remains the same. Mr. Brumback is a prominent Republican, and was a member of the Ohio Legislature from 1885 to 1887, during which time he was a member of the Legislative Committee that investigated the celebrated Cincinnati Election Frauds in 1885, and largely instrumental in accomplishing legislation that has since secured for Ohio honest elections and honest returns. He has since been frequently importuned to be a candidate for high public offices, but feeling that "the Law is a jealous mistress" has uniformly declined and devoted his entire attention to a large and lucrative law practice. Mr. Brumback is a forcible speaker and ranks among the leading lawyers of the Northwest. He is a member of the Board of Directors of numerous large corporations, is a Trustee of the Toledo Public Library, a Mason, a member of the Sigma Chi Fraternity, of the Toledo Club, Country Club and other societies. Mr. Brumback was married to Jennie K. Carey of Indianapolis, September 26, 1881, and has two children: Blanche Carey and Lydia Ellen Brumback.

CUMMING, Alexander

Princeton A.M. (Hon.) 1760 — Harvard 1761.

Born in Freehold, N. J., 1726; licensed to preach, 1746; Pastor of Presb. Church, New York City, 1750-53; colleague of Dr. Sewall, Old South Church, Boston, 1761-63; Trustee, Princeton, 1756-61; died 1763.

ALLEXANDER CUMMING, A.M., Clergyman, was born in Freehold, New Jersey, in 1726. His mother was a sister of the Rev. Samuel Blair, who came to this country from Ireland, and was one of the original members of the New Brunswick Presbytery formed in 1738. Mr. Blair was the head of a seminary for young men in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and it was there under the tuition of his uncle that Alexander Cumming received the greater part of his education. This also gave direction to

his doctrinal beliefs, and when, in 1746, he finished his preparation for the ministry, he sought and received license to preach from the so-called "New Side" Presbytery of Newcastle. He was the first minister of that denomination to preach within the bounds of Tennessee. In 1750 he was ordained as colleague of the Rev. Mr. Pemberton in New York, but severed these relations three years after because of ecclesiastical differences. Subsequently, in 1761, he was installed as colleague of Dr. Sewall of the Old South Church, Boston, where he remained until his death. In the mean time, from 1756 to 1761, Mr. Cumming had served as a member of the Board of Trustees of Princeton, and in 1760 had been placed on its list of honorary graduates, as Master of Arts. On his settlement in Boston, in 1761, Harvard conferred upon him the same honorary degree. He died in Boston, August 25, 1763.

DAVIES, Charles

Princeton A.M. (Hon.) 1824.

Born in Washington, Conn., 1798; graduated U. S. Military Acad., West Point, 1815; Asst. Prof. of Mathematics, West Point, 1816-23, and Prof. 1823-37; Prof. Math. Trinity Coll., Hartford, Conn., 1839-41; Paymaster U. S. A. and Treas. Military Acad., West Point, 1841-46; Prof. Higher Math. Columbia, 1857-65, and Emeritus, 1865-76; A.M. (Hon.) Princeton, 1824, Williams 1825; LL.D. Geneva, 1840, Union, 1841; died 1876.

CHARLES DAVIES, LL.D., Mathematician, was born in Washington, Litchfield county, Connecticut, January 22, 1798. His early years were passed on a farm in Lawrence county, New York, at that time an unsettled section, where his father removed while Charles was yet a boy. At the age of fifteen he received appointment as cadet in the United States Military Academy at West Point, where he completed the course of instruction in two years, graduating in 1815 and being assigned to the light artillery. He was transferred to the Engineer Corps the following year and stationed at West Point, but soon resigned from the service to become Principal Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Natural and Experimental Philosophy in the Military Academy there. He served seven years in this position and was then, in 1823, made full Professor of Mathematics, holding that chair until failing health, consequent upon overwork in the preparation of his mathematical text-books, forced him to resign and seek restoration in foreign travel. After two years of rest he was able to resume his

educational work as Professor of Mathematics at Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, but in 1841 was again compelled to relax his exacting labors. He was then appointed Paymaster in the United States Army, with the rank of Major, and made Treasurer of the West Point Academy, a position which he held from 1841 to 1846. After a short service as Professor of Mathematics and Philosophy in the University of New York, he occupied himself, from 1849 to 1857, in the completion of his series of text-books, and in the latter year accepted the Chair of the Higher Mathematics in Columbia, where he remained for the rest of his life. He retired from the active duties of the Professorship in 1865, retaining his connection as Emeritus Professor from that date. Professor Davies was one of the foremost scholars of the century in the field of pure mathematics, his text-books on this science forming a complete series from a primary arithmetic to the calculus, and in applied mathematics his works on surveying and navigation and on shades, shadows and perspective hold an equally high place as standards. He received the Honorary degree of Master of Arts from Princeton in 1824, and Williams in 1825, and that of Doctor of Laws from Geneva College in 1840 and Union in the following year. He died in Fishkill Landing, New York, September 17, 1876.

DAVIS, Herman Stearns

Princeton A.B. 1892 — Columbia A.M. 1894, Ph.D. 1895.

Born in Milford, Del., 1868; educated at Wilmington Conference Academy, Dover, Del., and at Phillips-Andover Academy; graduated Princeton, 1892; A.M., Columbia, 1894; Ph.D. 1895; Assistant Astronomer U. S. Scientific Expedition to West Africa, 1889-90; Assistant in the summer course of Practical Astronomy and Geodesy, Columbia, 1894; in charge of same, 1895-97; Tutor in Astronomy, Columbia, 1895-99; Lecturer on Astronomy, Board of Education, New York City, 1896-99; now directing a new reduction of Piazzi's Star Observations.

HERMAN STEARNS DAVIS, Ph.D., Astronomer, was born in Milford, Delaware, August 6, 1868, the son of Thomas Josiah Davis, C.E. and Mary Jane Potter. He was prepared for College at private schools, the Wilmington Conference Academy, Dover, Delaware, and Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, from which latter he entered Princeton, graduating in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, *cum laude* and special honors in mathematics and the mathematical sciences. The succeeding year he was a post-

graduate student in astronomy at Princeton, was University Fellow at Columbia, 1893-1894, and reappointed to the same Fellowship for another year; was made a Master of Arts in 1894, and a Doctor of Philosophy in 1895. While a student at Princeton he accompanied, as Assistant Astronomer, the scientific expedition to the West Coast of Africa, sent out by the United States Government in 1889-1890. In 1894 he became an Assistant in the Summer School of Practical Astronomy and Geodesy at Columbia, and was given charge of that course from 1895 to 1897; held the Tutorship in



HERMAN S. DAVIS

Astronomy at Columbia from 1895 to 1899; and was Lecturer on that subject for the New York City Board of Education for three years. Some time since he decided to relinquish educational work for a time in order to devote his entire attention to a new reduction of Piazzi's Star Observations, in which he is having the co-operation of prominent astronomers and mathematicians of both America and Europe and the financial aid of liberal patrons of astronomy. Dr. Davis was elected a life-member of the Astronomische Gesellschaft, of Germany, in 1895, and in 1899 became a charter member of the new Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America. Besides several volumes of observations and numerous articles relative to his speciality, he is

the author of Seven Months' Cruise in a Man-of-War, and a Glossary to Homer's Iliad. May 24, 1894 he was united in marriage with Coreita Register Hoffecker, whose name is linked with his as co-laborator in several of his technical publications.

DUFFIELD, George

Princeton A.B. 1752 — Yale LL.D. 1785.

Born in Lancaster Co., Pa., 1732; graduated Princeton, 1752; Tutor 1754-56; studied theology and was ordained, 1761; engaged in missionary work in the Middle States, 1766-71; Pastor 3rd Presb. Church in Phila., 1771; Chaplain in the Revolutionary Army and of the First Continental Congress; prominent in organization of the Presb. Church after the Revolution and Clerk of the General Assembly until his death; Trustee of Princeton, 1777-90; D.D. Yale, 1785; died 1790.

GEORGE DUFFIELD, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1732, shortly after the arrival of his parents who emigrated from Ireland to settle on extensive lands which his father had bought in Pennsylvania. He received his preparation for College in Newark, New Jersey, and was graduated at Princeton in 1752, taking his Master's degree in course. He at once began the study of theology with the Rev. Dr. Robert Smith, serving meantime two years as Tutor in Princeton, and was ordained in 1761. His first charge was the united Presbyterian churches in several of the frontier towns of Pennsylvania, and he subsequently engaged in missionary work among the families of settlers scattered through the valleys of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia. In the ecclesiastical controversy of those days he was an ardent partisan of the "New Light" arousing so great opposition that at one time during his Pastorate of the Third Presbyterian Church at Philadelphia, a charge which he assumed in 1771, he found the church edifice barred against him and the disturbance so great that a magistrate was called to read the riot act. He was equally earnest and fearless in his service in the cause of the patriots during the Revolution, a price being set upon his head by the British. He shared the privations of the army as Chaplain throughout the war, and in the first Continental Congress he officiated as the associate of Bishop William White. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Yale in 1785. After the close of the war he took an active part in the organization of the Presbyterian church and was chosen the first Stated Clerk of the

General Assembly, holding that position as long as he lived. He was chosen a Trustee of Princeton in 1777 and continued such until his death, which occurred in Philadelphia, February 2, 1790.

ELY, Alfred

Princeton A.B. 1804, D.D. 1834.

Born in West Springfield, Mass., 1778; graduated Princeton, 1804; Tutor, 1804-05; studied theology and licensed to preach, 1806; Pastor of church in West Springfield, 1807-66; Trustee Amherst Coll.; D.D. Princeton, 1834; Corporation member A. B. C. F. M., 1840; died 1866.

ALFRED ELY, D.D., Clergyman, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, November 8, 1778, and graduated at Princeton in 1804. He was engaged for one year following his graduation in teaching as Tutor at Princeton, studying theology in the mean time, and then returned to his native town, where he completed his preparation for the ministry and was licensed to preach in February 1806. He was ordained Pastor of the church at West Springfield the following winter and continued in that charge throughout his life, a period of almost sixty years. His Pastorate was notable, not only in respect to its great length, exceptional even in those days, but for the marked success attending his ministrations. He was also active in the broader fields of education and missions. Dr. Ely was one of the earliest Trustees of Amherst and rendered efficient service in establishing that College. In 1840 he was chosen a corporation member of the American Board of Foreign Missions. Princeton conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1834. He died in Monson, Massachusetts, July 6, 1866.

DUGAN, George

Princeton A.B. 1891.

Born in County Down, Ireland, 1872; prepared for College at Rittenhouse Academy, Philadelphia; graduated Princeton, 1891; spent two years in Y. M. C. A. work in New York; studied for three years in Princeton Theological Seminary; called as Pastor of the Bethesda Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, 1896; Pastor of the Ninth Presbyterian Church of Troy, N. Y., since 1898.

GEORGE DUGAN, Clergyman, was born in County Down, Ireland, February 13, 1872, son of Joseph and Isabella (Sloane) Dugan. He is of Irish descent on both sides of the family. He studied in his boyhood in a public school in Philadelphia and was prepared for College at Ritten-

house Academy in the same city. He graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1891. After two years spent in Young Men's Christian Association work in New York, he decided to enter the ministry and devoted three years to that study in Princeton Theological Seminary. In March 1896, he was called to the Pastorate of the Bethesda Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, where he labored until September 1898, when he accepted his present charge, Pastor of the Ninth Presbyterian Church of Troy, New York. He is a member of the Closophic Society and the Princeton Alumni Asso-



GEORGE DUGAN

ciation. He is a Republican on National issues; in local matters, an Independent. He was married, October 26, 1898, to Mary Eleanor Blauvelt.

GREEN, William Henry

Princeton D.D. 1857.

Born in Groveville, N. J., 1825; graduated Lafayette, 1840; studied theology at Princeton and taught there, 1846-48; Pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, 1849; Professor in Princeton Theological School since 1851; D.D. Princeton, 1857; LL.D. Rutgers, 1873 and Edinburgh 1884; Trustee of Princeton since 1868.

WILLIAM HENRY GREEN, D.D., LL.D., Clergyman, was born in Groveville, Burlington county, New Jersey, January 27, 1825, and

graduated at Lafayette College in 1840. During the course in theology which he took at Princeton he engaged in teaching and was not ordained a minister until 1848. In 1849 he became Pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia and two years later was appointed Professor of Oriental and Old Testament Literature in Princeton Theological Seminary, where he has since remained. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Princeton in 1857 and Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1884, and that of Doctor of Laws by Rutgers in 1873. Since 1868 he has served as one



W. HENRY GREEN

of the Trustees of Princeton, declining the offer of the Presidency of the University which was made him in that year. He has published a Hebrew Grammar and Chrestomathy and several works upon the books of the Old Testament.

HIRST, Jesse Watson

Princeton A.B. 1890, A.M. 1895.

Born in Fall River, Mass., 1864; fitted for College at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.; graduated Princeton, 1890; student at the Medico-Chirurgical College, Phila., 1890-91; M.D. Jefferson Medical College, 1893; with Jefferson Med. Coll. Hospital, 1893-94; practised medicine at Hazleton, Pa., 1894-95; since September 1895, has been Physician to the Pioneer

Mining & Manufacturing Company at Thomas, Ala., now the Republic Iron & Steel Co.

JESSE WATSON HIRST, M.D., Physician, was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, March 30, 1864, son of Matthew Henry and Lois (Walker) Hirst. He is of English ancestry on both sides, his father's family still residing in Yorkshire, England. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Fall River and then took a classical course at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, graduating in 1886. He immediately entered Princeton and graduated in the Class of 1890, receiving the degree of Master of Arts from that College five years later. He began the study of medicine in Philadelphia in 1890, spending the first year at the Medico-Chirurgical College and then devoting two more years to study in Jefferson Medical College, where he graduated in the Class of 1893. He accepted an appointment at the hospital connected with this College, remaining there until May 1894, when he entered upon the practice of medicine as an Assistant to Dr. M. A. Robison at Hazleton, Pennsylvania. Since September 1, 1895, he has been Physician to the Pioneer Mining & Manufacturing Company (now merged into the Republic Iron & Steel Company) at Thomas, Alabama. Dr. Hirst is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society of Alabama, holding the office of Vice-President in 1899. In politics he is a Democrat.

FINLEY, Robert

Princeton A.B. 1787, D.D. 1817.

Born in Princeton, N. J., 1772; graduated Princeton, 1787; Tutor, 1793-95; Pastor Presb. Church at Baskingridge, N. J., 1795-1817; organizer of the Am. Colonization Society, 1816; Pres. Franklin College, Athens, Ga., 1817; Trustee, Princeton, 1807-17; D.D. Princeton, 1817; died 1817.

ROBERT FINLEY, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Princeton, New Jersey, in 1772, the son of James Finley who came to this country from Scotland in 1769. He was graduated at Princeton in 1787, taught school for six years, meantime receiving his Master's degree, and in 1793 returned to Princeton to study theology. While engaged in preparation for the ministry he served as Tutor in College, 1793-1795, and upon receiving his license to preach he was ordained Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Baskingridge, New Jersey, where he also established a school. He was active and progressive in the work of the ministry, the plan of formation of Bible classes in the church

which was recommended by the General Assembly being of his devising and suggestion. He was also greatly interested in schemes for the improvement of the condition of the free negroes, and through his efforts the American Colonization Society was organized in 1816. In the following year he established an auxiliary society in New Jersey. In 1807 Dr. Finley was made a Trustee of Princeton, and when he resigned that position on his departure for Georgia where he went to assume the Presidency of Franklin College, Princeton gave him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Dr. Finley survived his change of residence only a few months, dying in Athens, Georgia, October 3, 1817.

PYNE, Moses Taylor

Princeton A.B. 1877, M.A. 1880 — Columbia LL.B. 1879.

Born in New York City, 1855; prepared for College with private tutor and at Williston Seminary, Mass.; graduated Princeton, 1877; Columbia Law School, 1879; General Counsel Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co., 1880-92; President of the Cayuga & Susquehanna R. R. Co., and Director in many railroad, mining and banking companies; member of Board of Trustees of Princeton since 1885.

Moses Taylor Pyne, Lawyer and Trustee, was born in New York City, December 21, 1855, the son of Percy Rivington and Albertina Shelton (Taylor) Pyne. He is of English descent. His early education was with a private tutor and at Williston Seminary, Massachusetts, from which he entered Princeton, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1877, receiving his Master's degree in 1880. Meanwhile he entered the Law School of Columbia, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1879, and also receiving practical training in the law office of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate. He was appointed General Counsel for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company in 1880, and continued in that office for twelve years, meanwhile becoming very active in numerous business, benevolent and educational interests. In 1892 he resigned the position to take charge of some large trust estates. He is a prominent and influential member of the Board of Trustees of Princeton University on which he has served since 1885, and is Chairman of the Finance Committees of Princeton and the Lawrenceville School. He is also one of the managers of St. Luke's Hospital in New York City, and a Trustee of St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire,

and of the Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, New Jersey. He has always been a prominent member of the Princeton Alumni Association, and in 1898 was elected President of the Princeton Club of New York. He is Vice-President of the Princeton Inn Company and Vice-President of the Young Men's Christian Association of New York City. Mr. Pyne is especially noted for his untiring efforts in behalf of his *alma mater*, and it was through his efforts that the new and magnificent University Library building was presented to the University on the occasion of the one hundred and fiftieth anni-



M. TAYLOR PYNE

versary of the founding of Princeton. In addition to his numerous educational, benevolent and social interests Mr. Pyne is President of the Cayuga & Susquehanna Railroad Company, and a Director in the following industrial and financial corporations: the National City Bank of New York, the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company and the Consolidated Gas Company of New York City, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, the United Railroads of New Jersey, Morris & Essex Railroad Company, Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad Company, Passaic & Delaware Railroad Company, the Valley Railway Company, the Harvey Steel Company, New Jersey Zinc Company, Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, Lackawanna Iron

& Steel Company, and the New York, Lackawanna & Western Railway Company. In politics he is the Chairman of Princeton Township. Besides the Princeton Club of New York, of which he is President, he is a member of the University Club, the Metropolitan, the Century, the Grolier, the Down Town and the Riding Clubs of New York, the Country Club of Westchester county, the Tuxedo Club, the St. Nicholas Society, and the Nassau, Ivy, Tiger Inn, and Cap and Gown Clubs at Princeton, where his home "Drumthwacket" is situated. Mr. Pyne was married, June 2, 1880, to Margaretta, daughter of the late General Robert S. Stockton of New Jersey. They have three children: Percy Rivington 2d, Robert Stockton and M. Taylor Pyne, Jr.

RIEMAN, Charles Ellet

Princeton A.B. 1892.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1870; received his early education in private schools; graduated Princeton, 1892; clerk in Western Maryland Railroad office and in Commercial & Farmers' national Bank, 1892-97; succeeded to the business of Henry Rieman & Sons in 1897.

CHARLES ELLET RIEMAN was born in Baltimore, Maryland, Dec. 4, 1870, son of Joseph H. and Anne (Lowe) Rieman. His father and also his grandfather, Henry Rieman, were merchants of Baltimore. His great-grandfather, Daniel Rieman, came to Baltimore in 1784 and started the first sugar refinery in that place. Through his maternal grandfather he is descended from the Lowes, who came to America from Holland in 1684, settled in New Jersey and afterwards went to Ohio. He received his College preparation in private schools in Baltimore and graduated from Princeton as a Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1892. For some time after graduation he was employed by the Western Maryland Railroad and later by the Commercial & Farmers' National Bank. In 1897 he succeeded to the business of Henry Rieman & Sons. He is a Director in several Corporations, among them the Commercial & Farmers' National Bank, the Fidelity Fire Insurance Company and the Real Estate Trust Company. He is also a member of the Ivy Club of Princeton, the Maryland Club, the Baltimore Club, and the Elk Ridge Fox Hunting Club. In February 1899 he married Taylor, daughter of Charles Ridgely and Belle (Devries) Goodwin of Baltimore.

WOODS, Charles Albert

Princeton A.B. 1890.

Born in Pittsburg, Pa., 1868; fitted for College at Sewickley, Pa., Academy; graduated Princeton, 1890; A.M., 1893; read law in Pittsburg 1890-92; and one year at Harvard Law School; admitted to Allegheny County Bar in Pittsburg, 1892.

CHARLES ALBERT WOODS, Lawyer, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, August 21, 1868, son of George Woods, LL.D., and Ellen Cornelia (Crane) Woods. He is of New England stock. He was prepared for College at the Academy in Sewickley, Pennsylvania, and graduated



CHAS. A. WOODS

from Princeton with general and special honors with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1890, receiving his degree of Master of Arts from the same University three years later. From 1890 to 1892 he read law with Dalzell, Scott & Gordon in Pittsburg, then spent one year at the Harvard Law School and was admitted to the Allegheny county Bar at Pittsburg in September 1892. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in that city. He is a member of the University Club of Pittsburg, is a Republican, was formerly a member of the County Committee and Borough Solicitor of Sewickley Borough. He was married to Marion S. Taylor, October 4, 1898.

ASTARITA, Antonio C.

Columbia LL.B. 1887.

Born in Vico Equense, Italy, 1864; educated at Sozii Carafa College, Vico Equense, and the gymnasiums of his native town; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1887, and studied law in the office of Ullo Ruebsamen & Hubbe; since his admission to the Bar has practised law in New York City, serving as Assistant District Attorney during 1897.

ANTONIO C. ASTARITA, Lawyer, was born in Vico Equense, Italy, December 28, 1864, son of Vincent G. and Lusia Starace Astarita. He was educated in the gymnasiums of his native town



ANTONIO C. ASTARITA

and at the Sozii Carafa College, and coming to America entered the Law School of Columbia University, receiving from that institution the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1887. He also studied law for a time in the office of Ullo Ruebsamen & Hubbe, and on his admission to the Bar began the practice of his profession in New York City. He served as Assistant District Attorney of the county during 1897, and is now one of the best known members of the New York Bar and enjoys a large clientage among the Italians in New York City. He has always been an active supporter of the Republican party, and is a member of the Republican Club of the City of New York, and was for three years President of the Italian Republican League of the City

of New York. He is also a member of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence.

DE NAVARRO, Alfonso

Columbia LL.B. 1883.

Born in New York City, 1862; educated at home; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1883; admitted to New York Bar, 1884; practised law for two years and then engaged in business; at present Second Vice-President of the Atlas Portland Cement Company of New York.

ALFONSO DE NAVARRO, Business Man, was born in New York City, July 14, 1862. His parents were José F. and Ellen A. Dykers de Navarro. Through his father he is a descendant of Juan José Navarro, who commanded the Spanish fleet in the Battle of Toulon in 1744, when the English fleet was completely demolished. For this great service to his country he was created Marquis de la Victoria. His maternal grandfather John Hudson Dykers was the first President of the Harlem River Railroad. The subject of this sketch was educated at home under the guidance of private tutors, studied law at Columbia Law School, graduating in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the New York Bar in 1884. He practised his profession for two years, and then gave up the law to devote himself to business. He is at present connected with the Atlas Portland Cement Company of New York as Second Vice-President. Mr. de Navarro is a Democrat in politics and is unmarried. He is a member of the Union, Racquet, Metropolitan, Lawyers, Meadow Brook, the New York Yacht, Turf, and Coney Island Jockey Clubs and the County Club of Westchester.

BANGS, John Kendrick

Columbia Ph.B. 1883.

Born in Yonkers, N. Y., 1862; educated private schools and Columbia; Assistant Editor *Life*, 1884-88; member Harper & Bros. editorial staff, 1888 to present time; Editor *Literature*, Jan.-Nov. 1899, Editor *Harper's Weekly*, 1899; well-known writer of humorous fiction; Vice-President Yonkers (N. Y.) Board of Education, 1897-98; President Halsted School.

JOHAN KENDRICK BANGS, Editor and Author, was born in Yonkers, New York, May 27, 1862, son of Francis N. and Amelia Frances (Bull) Bangs. He is a descendant of Edward Bangs who came to America on board the ship *Anne* in 1623, and a grandson of Dr. Nathan Bangs, one of the

principal writers of American Methodist literature. His early education was obtained in New York private schools and he was graduated from Columbia with the Class of 1883, afterward attending the Columbia School of Political Science and the Law School, the latter one year. His literary career, which was practically inaugurated at College as Editor of *Acta Columbiana*, began in earnest the year following his graduation as Assistant Editor of *Life*, and in 1888 he joined the editorial staff of Messrs. Harper & Bros., with which he is still connected. For some time he has had charge of the Editor's Drawer Department in Harper's Magazine, and was also the author of *Literary Notes* in that periodical. In January 1899 he took the Editorship of *Literature*, relinquishing this in November 1899 to become Editor of *Harper's Weekly*. Although his labors in the interests of the Harpers have been of a character to give him a wide reputation in the field of American literature, his efforts as a writer have not by any means been confined to their publications alone, as he is the author of twenty-seven published works, mostly in the line of humorous fiction, the first of them appearing in 1887 and six having been issued during the present year. Among his principal works are *Roger Camerden* (his first); *Katherine*, and *Mephistopheles* (each a travesty); *Tiddledywink Tales*; *In Camp with a Tin Soldier*; *Coffee and Repartee*; *The Idiot*; *Mr. Bonaparte of Corsica*; *A House Boat on the Styx*; *A Prophecy and a Plea* (occasional poems); *Peeps at People*; *The Dreamers*; and *The Enchanted Type-writer*. All have received the approval of the reading public. Mr. Bangs resides at Yonkers and is quite actively interested in the public affairs of that city, having been the Democratic candidate for Mayor in 1894, was a Trustee of the Board of Education from 1895 to 1898 and its Vice-President the latter year, and from 1894 to the present time has been a Trustee of the Public Library. He is also President of the Halsted School and of the Amackassin Club, Yonkers; member of the University, Century and Lotos Clubs, New York; St. Andrews Golf Club, Mt. Hope, New York; Saegkill Golf Club, Yonkers; Ardsley Club, Irvington-on-Hudson; and the St. Botolph Club, Boston. In his religious belief he is an Episcopalian and is a Vestryman of St. Paul's Church, Yonkers. On March 3, 1886, he married Agnes Lawson Hyde; they have had four children: John Kendrick, Jr., Sedgwick (deceased), Howard Russell and Francis Hyde Bangs.

BACH, Thomas Cumming

Columbia A.B. 1875, LL.B. 1877.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1853; educated in private schools; graduated Columbia, 1875; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1877; has since practised his profession in Helena, Montana; Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory, 1886-89; member of the Legislature, 1893.

THOMAS CUMMING BACH, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, October 10, 1853, son of John Casenave and Elizabeth Brinkerhoff Nostrand Bach. He is of English-Irish ancestry on his father's side, and his mother came of German-French descent. He received his early education in various boarding schools, and entered Columbia in 1871, graduating in 1875 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He immediately took up the study of law at Columbia Law School and in 1877 took the degree of Bachelor of Laws, receiving that of Master of Arts in the following year. Shortly after graduation he removed to Helena, Montana, and took up the practice of his profession there. From 1886 to 1889 he was Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in the Territory, and in 1893 was elected to the Legislature as a Democrat. Mr. Bach is a member of Delta Psi, Alpha Chapter, the St. Anthony Club of New York and the Montana Club of Helena. He married June 4, 1889 Kathryn Child. They have two children: Dorothy and Marjorie Bach.

CREIGHTON, William

Columbia A.B. 1812, S.T.D. 1830.

Born in New York City, 1793; graduated Columbia, 1812; took orders in the P. E. Church and was Rector of St. Mark's, New York City, 1816-36; of Christ Church, Tarrytown, New York, 1836-65; elected Bishop of New York but declined; Pres. of Diocesan and General Conventions; S.T.D. Columbia, 1830; died 1865.

WILLIAM CREIGHTON, S.T.D., Clergyman, was born in New York City, in 1793, and graduated at Columbia in the Class of 1812. After a course in theology he entered the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and in 1816 was called as Rector to the Parish of St. Mark's in New York City. He continued in this charge for twenty years, resigning it in 1836 to become Rector of Christ Church, Tarrytown, New York, where he remained for the rest of his life. Dr. Creighton attained high distinction in the church, being chosen for nine years to preside over the Diocesan Convention, and over the Lower House

of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church at its sessions of 1853, 1856 and 1859. Following the suspension of Bishop Benjamin T. Onderdonk in 1845, he was elected Provisional Bishop of the Diocese of New York, but declined the office. Columbia conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1830, and from 1828 to 1840 he served on the Board of Trustees of that University. He died in Tarrytown, April 23, 1865.

HINTON, Edward Wilcox

Columbia LL.B. 1891.

Born in Rocheport, Mo., 1868; educated at Christian College, Columbia, Mo.; graduated University of Missouri, 1890; studied law there for some time and also with the Hon. S. Turner; graduated Columbia Law School, 1891; admitted to the Missouri Bar, 1890; has practised his profession in Columbia since that time in partnership with the Hon. S. Turner.

EDWARD WILCOX HINTON, Lawyer, was born in Rocheport, Missouri, November 29, 1868, son of John and Eliza (Wilcox) Hinton. His father was a Virginian of a family which has resided in the old Dominion since Colonial times, who came West in the early days, settled in Boone county, Missouri, and for the last twenty years of his life was Judge of the Probate Court of that county. The mother of Edward Wilcox Hinton was a daughter of Dr. George B. Wilcox who came to Missouri from Kentucky during the pioneer days. Mr. Hinton was educated and fitted for College at Christian College of Columbia, Missouri, graduated from the University of Missouri in 1890, and was admitted to the Missouri Bar in the same year. He had studied law for a time at the University of Missouri and also in the law office of the Hon. S. Turner of Columbia, and later came to New York, taking a course at the Law School of Columbia and graduating in 1891. He then returned to Missouri and resumed work with Mr. Turner, and in the latter part of 1891 entered into partnership with him, the firm since continuing under the style of Turner & Hinton. Mr. Hinton is a Democrat but has never taken an active part in politics, having devoted his attention exclusively to the practice of his profession. He is a member of Phi Delta Theta and the law fraternity of Phi Delta Phi, and also of the University Club of Columbia, Missouri. He married, July 15, 1891, Mary Hood Turner. They have two children: Catharine and John Hinton, Jr.

FREEDMAN, Richard Washington

Columbia LL.B. 1891.

Born in New York City, 1860; attended in boyhood the New York City public schools; entered the College of the City of New York in 1874, went through the Junior year, and from there entered Columbia Law School, graduating in 1881; served for a time in the office of Vanderpoel, Green & Cuming; admitted to the Bar in 1881; became a member of the firm of Vanderpoel, Cuming & Goodwin, 1890.

RICHARD WASHINGTON FREEDMAN, Lawyer, was born in New York City February 10, 1860. His father, Justice John J. Freedman, has been for many years one of the most



R. W. FREEDMAN

distinguished jurists on the Bench of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. He attended in early boyhood the public schools of New York City, entered the College of the City of New York in 1874 and went through the Junior class, going from there to the Law School of Columbia, where he graduated May 18, 1881. He entered the law office of Vanderpoel, Green & Cuming in October 1880 to serve a clerkship. He was admitted to practice as an attorney and counsellor of law in September 1881, and remained with the firm of Vanderpoel, Green & Cuming and its successors until the formation of the present partnership of Vanderpoel, Cuming & Goodwin in June 1890, when he became junior member. Mr. Freedman

has taken no active part in politics. He married, September 23, 1884, Bertie C. Strobel. They have no children.

COUDERT, Frederic René

Columbia A.B. 1850, LL.D. 1887.

Born in New York City, 1832; prepared for College in his father's school; graduated Columbia, 1850; admitted to the Bar, 1852; practised law in New York in partnership with his two brothers (since deceased) since 1852; represented the U. S. at International Congress on the Law of Nations, Antwerp 1877, and at Liverpool 1882; counsel for U. S. in the Behring Sea controversy with Great Britain, Paris 1893; President of the Bar Association of New York City; President of the Lawyer's Campaign Club in Cleveland campaign of 1880; Commissioner of Public Schools, New York City, 1883-84; Government Director U. P. R. R., 1885-88; President Columbia College Alumni Association; Trustee of Columbia and Barnard Colleges since 1893; LL.D. Seton Hall 1880, Columbia 1887, Fordham 1887; Knight of the Legion of Honor of France; Officer of the Crown of Italy; Officer of the Order of Bolivar of Venezuela; Member of Venezuela Boundary Commission, 1896-98; Government Receiver Union Pacific R. R. 1892-98.

FREDERIC RENÉ COUDERT, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in New York City, March 1, 1832, the son of Charles Coudert, who was a native of Bordeaux, France, and a faithful follower of the Bonapartes until he became a resident of the United States. As an officer in the Guard of Honor, Charles Coudert served under Napoleon I. and fought in a number of his campaigns. On account of his connection with a conspiracy to place the Duke of Reichstadt (Napoleon II.) on the throne of France, he was thrown into prison and narrowly escaped being executed. He succeeded, however, in making his escape to England, and after an ineffectual attempt to resume his residence in France he came to America in 1824. For services rendered to the cause of the Bonapartes, he was subsequently rewarded with the Legion of Honor, and also received the medal given to the survivors of the Wars of the First Empire by Louis Napoleon in accordance with the wish of Napoleon I. From his father, who at that time conducted a school in New York City, Frederic R. Coudert received his early training and his preparation for College. At the age of fourteen he entered Columbia, and was graduated in 1850, receiving the highest honors. In 1852, he was admitted to the New York Bar, and shortly after became associated with his brothers, Louis and Charles Coudert, Jr., under the firm name of Coudert Brothers. Mr.

Coudert soon achieved fame as a brilliant lawyer, and his appearance as counsel in important cases always served to arouse the interest of the public at large, as well as of his professional brethren. In international law Mr. Coudert is particularly well read, and on several occasions this knowledge has been availed of by the Government, the most recent being in 1893 when he was selected, together with Edward J. Phelps and James C. Carter, to act as counsel for the United States in the Behring Sea Arbitration. Possibly the greatest recognition of his ability and standing as a lawyer is to be found in



FREDERIC R. COUDERT

the regard in which he is held by his associates. Mr. Coudert has been President of the Bar Association of the City of New York and represented the bar of the State in a remonstrance before the Legislature against the passage of the Civil Code. He was also selected to write the memorial of Charles O'Connor, after the death of that famous lawyer. In the field of literature Mr. Coudert has contributed to the leading reviews, articles on questions of the day and other topics which have been received with earnest appreciation. In politics he has been distinguished quite as much by his efforts in behalf of purity and sound principles as for his zeal for the success of the Democratic party. In the Tilden and Hayes campaign he was an active

participant and subsequently went to New Orleans as a representative of the Democratic committee to aid in securing a fair count of the vote of Louisiana. He served as Chairman of the Bar Committee, which investigated the connection of Judge Maynard with certain election frauds, and presented evidence sufficient to occasion his overwhelming defeat. Mr. Coudert is connected with numerous religious and philanthropic organizations of the Roman Catholic Church. He is an active supporter of St. Patrick's Cathedral, and was the first President of the United States Catholic Historical Society, an office which he held for several years. He has also been a Trustee of Seton Hall College, New Jersey, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Laws, in 1880. Columbia conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1887, and Fordham College Bachelor of Laws, and since 1893 he has been a member of the Board of Trustees of Columbia. His breadth of mind and culture have enabled him to take an intelligent interest in the work of the University, and having manifested a lively concern in its affairs since his graduation in 1850, he is most keenly alive to its needs. The same qualities that have contributed so much to Mr. Coudert's success in the courtroom have made him one of the most pleasing of New York orators, and his addresses and after dinner speeches are noted for their delicate wit and superior force. Mr. Coudert is widely known outside of the United States, and has received distinguished honors from foreign countries. France has made him a Knight of the Legion of Honor; for services to the Italian Ambassador at Washington, he was appointed an officer of the Order of the Crown of Italy; and in recognition of an oration delivered at the unveiling of the Bolivar Statue in Central Park, New York, the Republic of Venezuela conferred on him the Order of Bolivar.

HUPP, Frank Le Moyne

Columbia M.D. 1889.

Born in Wheeling, W. Va., 1865; educated in Wheeling public schools and at Linsley Institute; A.B., Washington and Jefferson College, 1886; A.M., 1889; M.D., Columbia, 1889; hospital service in Presbyterian Hospital, 1889-92; has practised his profession in Wheeling since 1892; Attending Surgeon to City Hospital; Attending Surgeon to Mount de Chantal since 1893; Surgeon to Pennsylvania Railroad.

FRANK LE MOYNE HUPP, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, July 8, 1865, son of Dr. John Cox and

Caroline Louise (Todd) Hupp. His paternal great-grandfather was a militiaman stationed at Miller's block-house in Western Pennsylvania, who was killed by the Indians on Easter Sunday in 1782; and his maternal grandfather was Dr. Archibald S. Todd, one of the first physicians of Wheeling. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools of Wheeling and in Linsley Institute, from which he graduated in 1883. He then attended the Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1886 and that of Master of



FRANK LE MOYNE HUPP

Arts in 1889. Deciding to take up the study of medicine, he came to New York City and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Medical Department of Columbia, receiving his degree in 1889 and taking the Harsen prize and medal on graduation. After nearly three years of hospital service at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, Dr. Hupp commenced the practice of surgery and medicine in Wheeling in the winter of 1892. He is Attending Surgeon to the City Hospital of Wheeling; to Mount de Chantal; Surgeon to the Pennsylvania Railroad; and President of the Wheeling Medical Library Association. Dr. Hupp has made surgical work his specialty, and it is in this branch of his profession that he has achieved his

greatest reputation. He is a member of the Wheeling and Ohio county Medical Society, the West Virginia State and the American Medical Societies, Association of Surgeons of Pennsylvania Railroad, the Alumni Association of the Presbyterian Hospital of New York City, a member of the State Executive Committee of the Sons of the Revolution, and belongs to the Knights Templar and other social and professional organizations. He married, December 14, 1892, Adele Hazard, daughter of Samuel Gould Jelliffe of New York City, and lineal descendant of Colonel Jacob Ford of Morristown, New Jersey, a member of General Washington's staff. They have one child: Elizabeth Hazard Hupp.

LORD, Nathan Holcombe

Columbia LL.B. 1892.

Born in New York City, 1872; educated in private schools in New York City; graduated Columbia Law School, 1892; served a clerkship in the office of Lord, Day & Lord, and was admitted to the New York Bar in 1894; since that time has practised his profession in New York City.

NATHAN HOLCOMBE LORD, Lawyer, was born in New York City August 25, 1872, son of Charles and Ellen M. Salmon Lord. He is descended from Thomas Lord, one of the original settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1635. He received his early education at private schools in New York City, entered the Law School of Columbia in 1889, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1892. He also studied as a clerk in the office of Lord, Day, & Lord, one of the best-known legal firms in New York City, and was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in 1894. He began active practice on his own account in the fall of that year, and is rapidly making a name for himself. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, the Racquet and Tennis Club and the Country Club of Westchester, and the Association of the New York Bar. He takes no active interest in politics.

MUNDAY, Thomas Edward

Columbia LL.B. 1894.

Born in New York City, 1872; fitted for College at the De La Salle Institute in New York; graduated from Columbia Law School, 1894; admitted to Bar and now practising law in New York City as member of the firm of Hennessy, Glynn & Munday.

THOMAS EDWARD MUNDAY, Lawyer, was born in New York City, August 14, 1872, son of Peter and Susie (Monaghan) Munday.

Both his paternal and maternal ancestors were originally Irish, but for many generations they have been settled in the State of Vermont. He received his early education in the public and parochial schools in New York City, and fitted for College in the De La Salle Institute, in that city. He matriculated at Columbia Law School, and graduated with the Class of 1894. Shortly after graduation he was admitted to the New York Bar, and is at present practising law in New York City as a junior member of the firm of Hennessy, Glynn & Munday. Although a very young man Mr. Munday has



THOMAS EDW. MUNDAY

already started to make a name for himself in his profession. His political sentiments are Democratic, and he is a member of the Democratic Club of New York City. He has recently been appointed by the Mayor of New York, City Inspector of the Public Schools of New York City. He married January 31, 1896, Rose Monaghan. They have one child: Marie Munday.

KILGEN, George Julius

Columbia LL.B. 1885.

Born in New York City, 1857; educated in New York City public schools and at the Smith Academy of Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.; in commercial life from 1872 to 1879; LL.B., Columbia Law School,

1885, and has since practised law in New York City as a member of the firm of Kellogg & Kilgen from 1885 to 1890 and since that date alone.

GEORGE JULIUS KILGEN, Lawyer, was born in the City of New York, May 23, 1857, son of George and Christina (Kunz) Kilgen, both natives of Baden, Germany. He received his early education in the public schools of New York City, and in Smith Academy, the preparatory department of Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri. From 1872 to 1879 he was engaged in business there. Deciding to follow the legal pro-



GEORGE J. KILGEN

fession, Mr. Kilgen began the study of law at the Columbia Law School in 1883, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1885. He was admitted to the Bar in the same year, and immediately began practice as a member of the firm of Kellogg & Kilgen. This firm was dissolved in 1890, and since that date Mr. Kilgen has practised alone, winning marked success. He has never taken any active interest in political life.

HAMLIN, John Henry

Columbia LL.B. 1877.

Born in Rotterdam, N. Y., 1856; educated in the public schools of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and Evanston, Ill., and fitted for College at the Preparatory Depart-

ment of Northwestern University; graduated Northwestern University, 1875; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1877; admitted to Illinois Bar in 1877 and has since been in active practice in Chicago; Corporation Counsel of Evanston, 1880-84; Alderman, Chicago, 1887-89; Civil Service Commissioner, 1894; officer of various other organizations.

JOHAN HENRY HAMLIN, Lawyer, was born at Rotterdam, near Schenectady, New York, March 23, 1856. Through his father, Leonidas Price Hamline, he was of Puritan ancestry, the family having settled in Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1638. His mother, Virginia Moore, was a daughter of John Moore, a Scotchman. John H. Hamline was educated in the public schools of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and Evanston, Illinois, fitted for College in the Preparatory Department of Northwestern University, and entered the Academic Department of the University in 1871, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1875. He then studied law at the Columbia Law School graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1877, was admitted to the Bar of Illinois in September of that year and has since practised his profession in Chicago. He was Corporation Counsel of the City of Evanston, the leading suburb of Chicago, from 1880 to 1884. In the latter year he removed his residence to Chicago, and represented the Third Ward in the Chicago Board of Aldermen from 1887 to 1889. Mr. Hamline has never held an office which interfered with the practice of his profession, and has declined repeated tenders by his party of judicial nominations. Between 1890 and 1895 he was elected and served in turn as President of the Law Club, the Law Institute, and the Bar Association of Chicago, the only organization of lawyers in that city. In 1897 he was elected President of the Illinois State Bar Association, and while filling that position he secured the passage by the Legislature of an Act consolidating the Illinois Supreme Court. He is one of the pioneers of Municipal Civil Service Reform in the West. In 1894 he was appointed by the Mayor of Chicago, a Commissioner of an extra legal Civil Service Board; and in 1895, while President of the Union League Club, procured the adoption by the Illinois Legislature of the bill establishing Municipal Civil Service Reform in Chicago. He is a member of the University, Union League, Hamilton, Calumet, Chicago and Literary Clubs, also of the Onwentsia and Midlothian Golf Clubs. He is also a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar Associations. He married, May 19, 1880, Josephine J. Meade.

and has two children: Josephine V. and John H. Hamline, Jr.

WOODFORD, Stewart Lyndon

Columbia A.B. 1854 — Yale M.A. 1866.

Born in New York City, 1835; fitted for College at Columbia Grammar School; student at Yale, 1852-53; graduated Columbia, 1854; studied law in New York City and practised there since 1857; Assist. U. S. Attorney, 1861-62; served in the Union Army as Capt. and Lieut.-Col. U. S. Volunteers, 1862; Chief of Staff, Department of the South, Colonel and Brevet-Brig.-Gen., 1864; Military Gov. of Charleston and afterwards of Savannah, 1865; Lieut.-Gov. State of New York, 1866; member of Congress, 1872; Elector at Large and President of the New York Electoral College, 1872; U. S. Attorney for N. Y., 1877-84; member of Commission that framed the charter for Greater New York, 1895; U. S. Minister to Spain, 1897 until the outbreak of the War with that country.

STEWART LYNDON WOODFORD, M.A., LL.D., D.C.L., Lawyer and Diplomat, was born in New York City, September 3, 1835, son of Josiah Curtis and Susan Terry Woodford. The family, originally English, has been settled in Massachusetts and Connecticut since 1634, and his mother's family, also originally English, has been domiciled in Suffolk county, New York, since 1690. He fitted for College at the Columbia Grammar School, took his Sophomore and Junior years at Yale, and his Senior year at Columbia, graduating in the Centennial Class of 1854, and then studied law in New York City. He was admitted to practice in New York City 1857, and has been actively engaged ever since. In 1860 he was chosen Messenger of the New York Electoral College to carry the vote of the State, which had been cast for Lincoln, to Washington, and was appointed Assistant United States Attorney in the following year. He entered the Union Army in 1862 as a Captain of Volunteers, and was later promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, and served as Chief of the Staff of the Department of the South. In 1864 he was made Colonel, given the brevet rank of Brigadier-General, and assigned to duty as of the latter rank. He served as Military Governor of Charleston and afterwards of Savannah during 1865, and in the fall of 1866 was elected Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New York on the Republican ticket. He was nominated for the Governorship in 1870, and made a gallant race, but was defeated by John T. Hoffman. He was sent to Congress in 1872 and was also a Presidential Elector in that year and President of the New York Electoral College.

From 1877 to 1884 he held the position of United States Attorney at New York. General Woodford served on the Commission that framed the charter for Greater New York in 1896, and in the following year was appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain. In this difficult post he acquired distinction as a diplomat during the negotiations of the trying period preceding the outbreak of the Spanish-American War. He returned to this country when war was finally declared against Spain. General Woodford is a member of the University, St. Anthony and Lawyers



STEWART L. WOODFORD

Clubs of New York City, the Hamilton, Montauk and Union League Clubs of Brooklyn, and has served as President of the New England Society in both places. He resumed the practice of law in New York City on the conclusion of his diplomatic duties. General Woodford received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale and Columbia in 1866 and from Trinity in 1869, and that of Doctor of Laws from Trinity in 1870 and from Dickinson in 1889, also that of Doctor of Civil Laws from Syracuse University in 1894. In 1870 he was made a Trustee of Cornell University. He married, October 15, 1857, Julia Evelyn Capen. His wife died June 14, 1899, leaving one child: Susan Curtis Woodford.

BROOKS, Lawrence Ralston

Harvard Law School 1891-93.

Born in Memphis, Tenn., 1869; educated at the Georgia Military Institute, the New England Conservatory of Music and at the Harvard Law School; practising law in Atlanta; President of the Brookstone Golf Club, Atlanta; Librarian of the Harvard Southern Club.

LAURENCE RALSTON BROOKS, Lawyer, was born in Memphis, Tennessee, December 7, 1869, his parents being Edward Woodford and Eliza (Ralston) Brooks. On his father's side he is descended from John Brooks of Boston, the



LAWRENCE R. BROOKS

father of Abijah, who married the daughter of William Woodford of Connecticut, his grandparents. On his mother's side he is descended from David Ralston of Tyrone county, Ireland, the father of John, who was the father of Eliza Ralston. Mr. Brooks graduated at the Georgia Military Institute in 1887 and then for a year attended the New England Conservatory of Music. Another twelve months were spent in the law office of Stearns & Butler, Boston, after which Mr. Brooks entered the Law School of Harvard and remained there until 1893, but was prevented from taking his degree on account of his health. He began the practice of law at Atlanta, Georgia, and has there continued. Mr. Brooks is a member of the Fulton Club of Atlanta; 1892-1893

he was Librarian of the Harvard Southern Club, and he has been President of the Brookstone Golf Club of Atlanta and first Vice-President of the Young Men's Democratic League of Georgia.

BREWER, Graham Hunting

Harvard A.B. 1888.

Born in South Orange, N. J., 1867; educated in South Orange Academies; graduated Harvard, 1888; engaged in insurance business; Director and Secretary Washington Life Insurance Co., N. Y. City since 1896.

GRAHAM HUNTING BREWER, Business Man, was born in South Orange, New Jersey, September 9, 1867, son of William Augustus and Bella Calvert (Fisher) Brewer. He attended the South Orange Academy and the Dearborn Morgan School, Orange, entering Harvard from the latter and graduating with the Class of 1888. Shortly after leaving College he became connected with the Washington Life Insurance Company, New York, of which he was appointed Secretary in March 1896, and in April of that year was chosen a member of its Board of Directors. In national politics he acts with the sound-money section of the Democratic party, but in local affairs he votes independently. Mr. Brewer is a member of the Harvard Club, New York. April 28, 1892, he married Alice Humphrey, and has two sons: Theodore Graham, born May 13, 1895, and Graham Hunting Brewer, Jr., born November 21, 1899.

CURTIS, Allen

Harvard A.B. 1884.

Born in Pittsfield, Mass., 1862; educated in Dresden, Germany, and at Noble's School, Boston; graduated Harvard, 1884; now a banker and broker in Boston.

ALLEN CURTIS, Banker, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, August 14, 1862, the son of Benjamin Robbins and Maria Malleville (Allen) Curtis. His father (Harvard 1829) was one of the most distinguished jurists Massachusetts has produced. He was appointed by President Fillmore in 1851, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and was one of the two dissenting members in the famous Dred Scott division. At the time of the impeachment of President Johnson, Judge Curtis, then for many years retired from the bench, was of counsel for the defence. The early education of Allen Curtis was obtained in Dresden, Germany, and having fitted for College

at Noble's School, in Boston, he entered Harvard, graduating with the Class of 1884. His business inclination pointed in the direction of financial affairs, and having followed this calling he is now a prosperous banker and broker in Boston. Mr. Curtis is a member of the Somerset and Exchange Clubs, Boston; the Country Club, Brookline; and the Essex County Club. January 17, 1888, he married Evelyn Weston. They have one daughter: Evelyn Curtis.

CROSBY, Ebenezer

Harvard A.B. 1777 — Yale A.M. (Hon.) 1782.

Born in Braintree, Mass., 1753; graduated Harvard, 1777; M.D. Univ. of Penn., 1780; M.A. (Hon.) Yale, 1782; Surgeon in Patriot army during Revolutionary War; Prof. of Midwifery, Columbia, 1785-88; Trustee, 1784-88; died 1783.

EBENEZER CROSBY, M.D., Physician, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, September 30, 1753, the son of Judge Joseph Crosby of that town. He was educated at Harvard in the Class of 1777, receiving both Bachelor's and Master's degrees in 1782, at the same time that Yale made him an honorary Master of Arts of that College. He also took a course in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating at that school in 1780, and during the Revolutionary War served as Surgeon of General Washington's Guards. When independence was achieved and peace declared, Dr. Crosby settled in New York City, where he practised medicine and was appointed to the Chair of Professor of Midwifery in Columbia, serving in that capacity from 1785 to the time of his death. He was also a Trustee of Columbia for the same period. Shortly after settling in New York, Dr. Crosby married Catherine Bedlow, a niece of Colonel Henry Rogers, who endowed Rutgers College. Dr. Crosby died in New York, July 16, 1788.

COXE, Henry Brinton, Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1885.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1863; graduated Harvard, 1885; University of Pennsylvania (Law Department) 1887; now in coal business in Philadelphia.

HENRY BRINTON COXE, Jr., Business Man, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1863, son of Henry B. Sr., and Isabel (Brown) Coxe. His ancestry on the paternal side is traced from Daniel Coxe, through William Tench, and Charles S. (University of Pennsylvania

1808) to Henry B. Coxe Sr. (University of Pennsylvania 1860), and through his mother he is the sixth in descent from William Brown, through Alexander, John A., and Alexander Brown, his maternal grandfather. He was educated preliminarily at Dr. Farris' School, Philadelphia, St. John's School, Sing Sing, New York, and Adams Academy, Quincy, Massachusetts; was graduated at Harvard with the Class of 1885, and from the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania two years later. Turning his attention to business pursuits, he associated himself with Messrs. Coxe Brothers & Company,



HENRY B. COXE, JR.

Limited, Philadelphia, miners and shippers of coal. Mr. Coxe is a member of the Philadelphia and Rittenhouse Clubs. On January 5, 1888, he married Ruth, daughter of W. C. Lovering, of Boston, Massachusetts. They have two children: Ruth and Henry B. Coxe 3d.

DALTON, John Call

Harvard A.B. 1844, M.D. 1847 — Princeton LL.D. 1886 — Columbia LL.D. 1887.

Born in Chelmsford, Mass., 1825; graduated Harvard, 1844; Harvard Medical School, 1847; Prof. of Physiology, Univ. of Buffalo, 1852-54; in Vt. Medical College, 1854-56; in Long Island College Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y., 1859-61; Lecturer on Physiology, Coll. Phys. &

Surg., 1854-55; Prof. 1855-83; President, 1884-89; LL.D. Princeton, 1886; Columbia, 1887; died 1889.

JOHAN CALL DALTON, M.D., LL.D., Physiologist, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, February 2, 1825, and graduated at Harvard in 1844, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Harvard Medical School in 1847. Making physiology his special study, he rapidly attained distinction in that branch of science. He won in 1851 the annual prize offered by the American Medical Association, and in the following year became Professor of Physiology in the University of Buffalo, where he introduced in this country the teaching of that subject with illustrations by experiments on animals. He resigned this chair in 1854 to accept a Professorship in the same branch in the Vermont Medical College, at Woodstock, and in 1859 he went to the Long Island College Hospital in Brooklyn, New York, in the same capacity. Dr. Dalton had been a Lecturer in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, in 1854-1855, and in the latter year succeeded Dr. Alonzo Clark as Professor of Physiology in that school. This chair he held until, in 1883, he resigned, being elected again to succeed Dr. Clark as President of that College, and continued in that office to the time of his death. Dr. Dalton served through the Civil War as Surgeon of Volunteers and held important positions in the Medical Corps of the army. Princeton conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1886 and Columbia in 1887. His contributions to the literature of physiology were numerous and his treatises published in book form have become standard. He died in New York City in 1889.

E. H. Dewart, D.D., a prominent preacher, editor and writer, of Toronto, Ontario. His early education was acquired principally in the public schools of Warren and Cleveland, Ohio, and having taken his Bachelor's degree at Hamline (Methodist Episcopal) University, Hamline, Minnesota, in 1888, and at Harvard in 1890, he remained at the latter University as a graduate student two years, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1892. He then removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where for the succeeding year, 1892-1893, he was Botanical Assistant in the Missouri Botanical Gardens. Entering



FREDERICK W. DEWART

DEWART, Frederick Wesley

Harvard A.B. 1890.

Born in Bradford, Canada, 1867; graduated Hamline (Minn.) University, 1888; Harvard, 1890, and A.M. 1892; LL.B. St. Louis Law School, 1895; Assistant Missouri Botanical Gardens, St. Louis, 1892-93; Assistant Secretary City Council, 1893-95; 1895-99, practising law in St. Louis, now practising law in Spokane, Washington.

FREDERICK WESLEY DEWART, Lawyer, was born in Bradford, Province of Ontario, Canada, July 19, 1867, the son of Rev. James Hartley Dewart, D.D., and Mary (Day) Dewart. He is of Scotch ancestry, a descendant of the Duarts, a well-known family belonging to Clan MacLean. His father is a Methodist minister, as are also two of his uncles, one of whom is the Rev.

the St. Louis Law School in 1893, he was graduated a Bachelor of Laws in 1895. During the first two years of his practice he was associated with Judge G. A. Finkelnburg, and then became a member of the firm of Coste & Dewart. On account of his wife's health, in 1899 Mr. Dewart removed to Spokane, Washington, where he is actively engaged in the practice of the law. From 1893 to 1895 he served as Assistant Secretary of the City Council, in St. Louis. He is actively interested in the work of political reform, having read before the Louisville Conference for Good Government in May 1897, a paper on the Municipal Conditions of St. Louis. In politics he is a Republican. August 28, 1894, he married Edith Lou Drought, of St. Paul, Minne-

sota. Their children are: Frederick Henry, born August 17, 1895; and Donald Dewart, born January 2, 1897.

GILLETT, Henry Webster

Harvard D.M.D. 1885.

Born in Marlborough, N. H., 1861; graduated at the Harvard Dental School, 1885; Instructor in Operative Dentistry there 1891-96; now practising in Newport, R. I.

HENRY WEBSTER GILLETT, D.M.D., Dentist, was born in Marlborough, New Hampshire June 16, 1861, son of Benjamin Franklin and



HENRY W. GILLETT

Nancy Damon (McIntosh) Gillett. He was educated in the common and high schools of Dedham, Massachusetts, and was graduated at the Harvard Dental School in 1885. In July of that year he established himself in Newport, Rhode Island, where he has gained success in his profession, and is at the present time one of the leading practitioners in dentistry in that city. In 1891 he was called to the Harvard Dental School as Instructor in Operative Dentistry and continued in that capacity until 1896. Dr. Gillett was Recording Secretary of the Harvard Club of Rhode Island in 1897-1898, and Vice-President in 1899. In the latter year he was elected Secretary of the Municipal League of Newport. On July 14, 1893, he married Elizabeth Pay.

DANA, James

Harvard A.B. 1753.

Born in Cambridge, Mass., 1735; graduated Harvard, 1753; studied theology and ordained Pastor of church in Wallingford, Conn., 1758; Pastor of First Church in New Haven, 1789-1805; S.T.D. Edinburgh, 1768; Fellow of Yale, 1798-1812; died 1812.

JAMES DANA, S.T.D., Clergyman, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, May 11, 1735, a descendant of Richard Dana who came from England and settled in Cambridge in 1640, the ancestor of a family distinguished through many generations in the church, the law, literature, and public life. He was graduated at Harvard in 1753, remaining as a graduate student for several years, studying theology and literature and receiving his Master's degree in 1756. He accepted, in 1758, a call to succeed the Rev. Samuel Whittlesey as Pastor of the Congregational Church in Wallingford, Connecticut, and although the Consociation forbade his ordination upon the ground of unsoundness in doctrine, he was duly installed with the full assent of his congregation, and an ecclesiastical battle was joined which was waged with much bitterness for many years. In the end, Dr. Dana's persistent independence carried the day, overtures for peace being made by the clergymen of the New Haven Association in 1772. Dr. Dana's frequent patriotism during the years immediately preceding the uprising of the Colonies against British rule served to establish him firmly in popular respect, especially his sermons delivered in New Haven while the Legislature was in session, and in 1789 he was installed Pastor of the First Church in that city. In this position he became involved in controversy with Jonathan Edwards, and when the Rev. Moses Stewart succeeded him in the Pastorate in 1805 it required the action of an ecclesiastical council to sever his relation. Dr. Dana thereafter worshipped in the College Chapel. The University of Edinburgh, Scotland conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1768, and he was a Fellow of the Corporation of Yale from 1798 to the time of his death, August 18, 1812.

GRANT, Ulysses S., Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1874 - Columbia LL.B. 1876.

Born in Bethel, O., 1852; educated at Burlington College, Emerson Institute, Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Harvard, 1874; Columbia Law School, 1876; Secretary to President of the United States, 1876; Assistant U. S. District Attorney, New York, 1878; practised law in New York City; member firm of

Grant & Ward, bankers, 1884; now residing in San Diego, Cal.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, Jr., Lawyer, son of General Ulysses S. and Julia Boggs (Dent) Grant, was born in Bethel, Clermont county, Ohio, in 1852. Aside from the fact that he is a descendant on the paternal side of Mathew Grant, who landed in Boston Harbor from the ship *Mary* and *John* in 1630, and that his maternal grandfather was a well-known St. Louis banker of his day, it is unnecessary to make further mention of his ancestry, as his family history and the career of his father are familiar to the people of the civilized world. He was carefully and liberally educated, commencing his studies in the public schools and continuing them at Burlington College, Emerson Institute, and Phillips-Exeter Academy, from which he entered Harvard, graduating with the Class of 1874. Having a preference for the law, he pursued his studies at the Columbia Law School and in the office of Messrs. Alexander & Green, New York City, and after taking his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1876, he established himself in practice in the metropolis as a partner in the law firm of Davis & Work, with whom he was associated until 1884. In that year he became a member of the firm of Grant & Ward, bankers. During the closing months of President Grant's second term, he acted as his private secretary, and in 1878 he served with ability as Assistant United States District Attorney in New York. For a number of years Mr. Grant has resided in San Diego, California. He is a member of the Union League Clubs of New York and San Francisco. November 1, 1880, Mr. Grant married Fannie Josephine Chaffee. Their children are: Miriam, Chaffee, Julia Dent, Fannie and Ulysses S. Grant, 4th.

MARVIN, Selden Erastus, Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1893.

Born in Albany, N. Y., 1869; graduated Harvard, 1893; Instructor at Albany (N. Y.) Academy, 1893-94; Military Secretary to Governor Levi P. Morton, 1895-97; Private Secretary to Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff, 1897; with the B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio, 1898; Secretary and Treasurer Franklin Boiler Works Company, formerly Albany Boiler Works, 1899.

SELDEN ERASTUS MARVIN, Jr., Business Man, was born in Albany, New York, December 1, 1869, son of Selden Erastus and Katharine Langdon (Parker) Marvin. He is a lineal descendant of Reinold Marvin, who arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1634 or 1635, the family

afterward settling in Lyme, Connecticut, where members of it are still residing. His preparatory education was obtained at the Albany Academy, St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and at Hopkinson's School, Boston, from which latter he entered Harvard, graduating with the Class of 1893. He was Instructor in English at the Albany Academy for a year following his graduation, and from 1895 to 1897 he served as Military Secretary to Hon. Levi P. Morton, Governor of New York, holding the rank of Colonel. He was also Private Secretary to Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff in 1897.



SELDEN E. MARVIN, JR.

Engaging in business in 1898, he was with the B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio, for about one year, at the expiration of which time he became Secretary and Treasurer of the Albany Boiler Works. In 1899 Colonel Marvin was appointed Treasurer of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Albany. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Harvard, and Army and Navy Clubs, New York City, and the Fort Orange, Press and County Clubs, Albany. In politics he is a Republican.

PRATT, Harvey Hunter

Harvard Law School, Class of 1883.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1860; educated in public schools of Abington, Mass.; studied at Harvard Law

School, Class of 1883; admitted to the Bar in Plymouth, Mass., 1883, and practising law since that time; member of Mass. Legislature, 1887-88; Asst. Dist. Atty., South-eastern Dist. of Mass., 1887-90; Dist. Atty., 1890-93.

HARVEY HUNTER PRATT, Lawyer, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 24, 1860, the son of Henry Jones and Maria Jane (Hunter) Pratt. He traces his ancestry to Matthew Pratt who came to America in the ship *Anne* in 1623, among whose descendants were Seth Pratt, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and his brother Robert, both officers in the Revolutionary army. On his mother's side his de-



HARVEY H. PRATT

scendent is from the Rev. Samuel Hunter, a Methodist clergyman of Belfast, Ireland. Harvey H. Pratt received his early education in the public schools of Abington, Massachusetts, studied law in the Harvard Law School with the Class of 1883, and in that year was admitted to the Bar in Plymouth. He has since practised his profession in Abington and Boston, at first in partnership with John F. Simmons under the firm name of Simmons & Pratt, and since 1894 alone. Until the death of his father in 1895, Mr. Pratt lived at Abington, but has since made his legal residence in Scituate where he has a summer home; and it is in Plymouth and Norfolk counties that he has chiefly taken part in public affairs. From 1883 to 1890, he held various town offices in

Abington, and in 1887 he was elected to represent the Sixth Plymouth District in the Legislature and also made Assistant-District-Attorney for the Southeastern District of Massachusetts. In the Legislature he served on the Judiciary Committee and was re-elected in 1888. The position of Assistant District Attorney he held until 1890, when he was elected District Attorney, occupying that office until 1893. Mr. Pratt has always been a Democrat, and his election to these responsible offices in a district which is always strongly Republican is a notable tribute to his ability and an evidence of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens.

PIERCE, John

Harvard A. B. 1793, S. T. D. 1822.

Born in Dorchester, Mass., 1773; graduated Harvard, 1793; Pastor of church in Brookline, Mass., 1797-1849; S. T. D. Harvard, 1822; died 1849.

JOHN PIERCE, S. T. D., Clergyman, was born in Dorchester, now part of Boston, Massachusetts, July 14, 1773, a descendant of Robert and Anna (Guernsey) Pierce, who were among the first settlers of that place. After graduation at Harvard in 1793, he taught for two years in the Leicester Academy, took his Master's degree at the University and studied theology with the Rev. Thaddeus Mason Harris (Harvard 1787), at the same time serving as Tutor at Harvard. In the spring of 1797 he was installed Pastor of the church in Brookline, Massachusetts, and continued in that charge during the rest of his life. For fifty years he was the sole Pastor of that church, but in 1848 the Rev. Frederick Newman Knapp (Harvard 1843) was settled as his colleague. Harvard made him a Doctor of Divinity in 1822, and for many years he was officially connected with the University, serving as Secretary of the Board of Overseers for thirty-three years, from 1816 to the time of his death. For more than half a century at the annual Commencement dinner he led the singing of the tune of St. Martin's. Dr. Pierce was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and others, and a fellow of the American Academy, widely known as learned in antiquarian research and for many years connected with the Massachusetts Bible Society, of which he was one of the founders, nineteen years as Secretary and twenty-one years as President. He left eighteen quarto volumes of manuscript memoirs, bequeathed to the Massachusetts Historical Society. Dr. Pierce died in Brookline, August 24, 1849.

WHEATON, Robert

Harvard LL.B. 1849.

Born in New York City, 1826; educated in Denmark and France; A.B. Univ. of Paris, 1845; graduated Harvard Law School, 1849; Instructor in French at Harvard, 1848-51; admitted to the Bar, 1851, and died the same year.

ROBERT WHEATON, Lawyer, was born in the City of New York, October 5, 1826. He was a descendant of Robert Wheaton, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated from Swansea, Wales, in the early colonial days and settled in Salem, Massachusetts, subsequently removing to Rhode Island. His father, the Hon. Henry Wheaton (Harvard LL.D. 1845), was a distinguished lawyer and statesman, holding for many years important diplomatic positions under the United States Government, author of historical works and the most learned authority on international law that this country has produced. Robert Wheaton was an infant when his father received appointment as *chargé d'affaires* in Denmark and took his family with him to his post of duty in Copenhagen. It was in this city that the son received his early education. In 1835 his father was transferred to Berlin as United States Minister, and Robert was sent to Paris to complete his studies. He left the technical schools in 1841 to devote himself to the work of civil engineering, in which he was engaged for two years, then resuming his academic course at the Sorbonne and the Collège de France. In 1845 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Paris, and two years later accompanied his father on his return to the United States, entering at once the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated a Doctor of Laws in 1849. Meantime he had been appointed Instructor in French at Harvard, in 1848, and held that position when, in 1851, he was admitted to the Bar. A career of great promise was cut short by his death, October 9 of that year.

TUCKERMAN, Alfred

Harvard A.B. 1870.

Born in New York City, 1848; educated in private schools in Northampton and Cambridge, Mass.; graduated Harvard, 1870; Ph.D. Leipzig, 1874; Assistant in Astor Library, New York 1876-80; engaged in literary work; is the author of several catalogues to scientific literature.

ALFRID TUCKERMAN, Ph.D., Expert in Scientific Literature, was born in New York City, January 15, 1848, son of Lucius and Eliza Wolcott (Gibbs) Tuckerman. He is of a distin-

guished New England family, being a great-grandson of Edward Tuckerman, whose father bore the same name. His grandparents were Rev. Joseph Tuckerman, D.D. (Harvard 1787), a native of Boston and a friend and classmate of Chief-Justice Story and Dr. William Ellery Channing, and Sarah, daughter of Samuel Cary, of Chelsea, Massachusetts, one of whose nieces was the wife of President Felton of Harvard, and another married Professor Louis Agassiz. Henry Tuckerman, Edward Tuckerman (botanist), S. Parkman Tuckerman (musical composer), and Charles K. Tuckerman (United States



ALFRID TUCKERMAN

Minister to Greece), were all cousins of his father Lucius Tuckerman, and Bayard Tuckerman is a brother. His maternal grandfather was Colonel George Gibbs of Newport, Rhode Island, who bequeathed his collection of geological specimens and some works of art to Yale, and he is a nephew of Wolcott Gibbs, M.D., LL.D., Rumford Professor of Physics and Chemistry at Harvard. Having spent two years at school in Northampton, Massachusetts, he continued his preparatory studies in Cambridge, entering Harvard when eighteen years old. He was a close though not a forward student, and while not acquiring high rank in any special study he mastered the entire curriculum to such an extent as to enable him to make advantageous use of his studies in the

near future, and during his leisure time he familiarized himself with the works of Grote, Gibbon, Bancroft and other standard historians. The four years following his graduation in 1870 were spent in Germany, chiefly in the study of history under Droysen, Mommsen and Ranke, and in 1874 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Leipzig. From 1876 to 1880 he was engaged as an Assistant at the Astor Library, New York, under Carson Brevort and Robbins Little, but was compelled to resign on account of ill health. After his recovery and while seeking an occupation best suited to his capabilities, he contributed to some extent to an encyclopedia, and being desirous of adopting literary employment, at the suggestion of his uncle, Professor Gibbs, he undertook the task of cataloguing the publications relating to the Spectroscope. His Index to the Literature of the Spectroscope is included in the Smithsonian Institution's Miscellaneous Collections, 1888, and was followed by the Index to the Literature of Thermodynamics, published in the same collections, 1890. His next work was an Index to the Chemical Influence of Light, Smithsonian Institution 1891, and his last completed work, Catalogue of the Mineral Waters of the World, with analyses of many of them, is now awaiting issue at that institution, but as its great length will incur a large expense its publication has thus far been delayed. At the present time he is engaged in continuing the Indices of the Spectroscope and Thermodynamics to 1901, when this branch of scientific literature will be transferred to an international committee of scientists. Dr. Tuckerman is a fellow and a life member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, member of the New York Academy of Sciences, and the University and Chemists Clubs of New York. December 10, 1879, he married Clara Louise Fargis; they have no children.

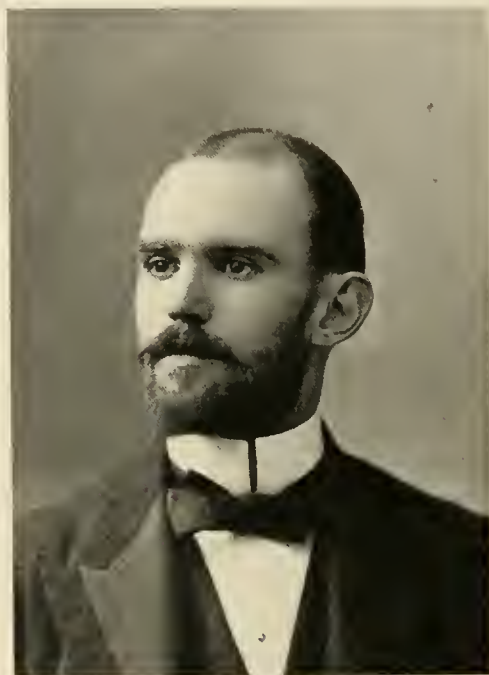
WELLS, Samuel, Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1891.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1869; educated public and private schools, Boston and Harvard; engaged in the life insurance business in Boston; died 1899.

SAMUEL WELLS, Jr., Business Man, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 19, 1869, son of Samuel and Catherine Boott (Gannett) Wells. His paternal grandfather was Hon. Samuel Wells, Governor of Maine and a Justice of its Supreme Court, and his father is a well-known lawyer of

Boston. On the maternal side he was a great-grandson of President Stiles of Yale, a grandson of Rev. Ezra Stiles Gannett, a prominent Unitarian Minister of Boston in his day, and his mother is Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells, the well-known writer, public speaker, and reformer, of the same city. Having attended the Prince School and Mr. Nichols' Private School, Boston, he entered Harvard, where he pursued the regular Academic course and was graduated with the Class of 1891. After leaving College, he engaged in the life insurance business in Boston, which he followed successfully for some



SAMUEL WELLS, JR.

time, finally settling in Detroit, Michigan, and his death occurred in Redlands, California, February 10, 1899. Mr. Wells was a member of the Puritan and Athletic Clubs, Boston.

WIGGLESWORTH, Edward

Harvard A.B. 1710.

Born in Malden, Mass., 1693; graduated Harvard, 1710; Hollis Prof. of Theology, 1722-65; Fellow of the Corporation, 1724-65; D.D. Edinburgh, 1730; died 1765.

EDWARD WIGGLESWORTH, D.D., Theologian, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, in 1693. He was the son of the Rev. Michael Wigglesworth (Harvard 1651), who was born in England and brought to America by his father at an early age, becoming noted as a preacher, a skil-

ful physician and a poet. Edward Wigglesworth was graduated at Harvard in 1710, subsequently studying theology there. Upon the founding of the Hollis Professorship of Divinity by Thomas Hollis of London in 1721, Mr. Wigglesworth was designated for the chair and was elected to that position January 24, 1722. He continued in this Professorship until his death in 1765, taking a prominent part in the Whitefield controversy which raged about the middle of the eighteenth century, lecturing, preaching and publishing extensively on this question. He served for a number of years as Commissioner of the London Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians, resigning that office in 1755, and from 1724 to the time of his death he was a Fellow of the Corporation of Harvard. In 1620 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Edinburgh University. In 1757 he was Duddleian Lecturer at Harvard. He died January 16, 1765.

WIGGLESWORTH, Edward

Harvard A.B. 1749, S.T.D. 1786 — Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1752.

Born in Cambridge, Mass., 1732; graduated Harvard, 1749; Tutor, 1764-65; Hollis Prof. of Theol., 1765-91; Emeritus, 1791-94; Fellow of the Corporation, 1779-92; Acting Pres., 1780-81; M.A. (Hon.) Yale, 1752; S.T.D. Harvard, 1786; died 1794.

EDWARD WIGGLESWORTH, S.T.D., Educator, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, February 7, 1732, where his father, of the same name, at that time held the Hollis Professorship of Divinity at Harvard. His grandfather was the Rev. Michael Wigglesworth, who came to this country as a boy in 1638, was graduated at Harvard in 1651 and for nearly half a century was a clergyman and practising physician in Malden, Massachusetts. The younger Edward Wigglesworth was graduated at Harvard in 1749, taking his Master's degree in course, studied theology, and in 1752 received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale. He was called to be Tutor at Harvard in 1764, and in the following year, upon the death of his father, he was chosen to succeed him as Hollis Professor of Divinity. He occupied this chair until 1791, when he was compelled by reason of a paralytic affection, to retire from active duties, retaining his connection thereafter as Professor Emeritus. Harvard conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1786, and from 1779 to 1792 he was a Fellow of the Corporation. During the term of his Professorship, he was called upon to serve as Acting-President in the interval

between the retirement of President Langdon, August 30, 1780, and the installation of President Willard, December 19, 1781. Dr. Wigglesworth was an original member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and served as Secretary of the Corresponding Board of the Scotch Society for Promoting the Gospel among the Indians of North America. He delivered the Duddleian Lecture at Harvard in 1777 and was the author of several published sermons and essays. He died in Cambridge, June 17, 1794.

WHITE, Daniel Appleton

Harvard A.B. 1797, LL.D. 1837 — Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1804.

Born in Methuen, Mass., 1776; graduated Harvard, 1797; Tutor, 1799-1803; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1804; practised in Newburyport, Mass., 1804-17; member of Legislature, 1810-15; Judge of Probate, Essex Co., Mass., for 38 years; LL.D. Harvard, 1837; Overseer of Harvard, 1842-53; died 1861.

DANIEL APPLETON WHITE, LL.D., Jurist, was born in Methuen, Massachusetts, June 7, 1776. He was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1797, and after teaching for two years in the grammar school at Medford, Massachusetts, he received appointment as a Tutor in Harvard, serving in that capacity from 1799 to 1803. Meantime he received the degree of Master of Arts in course and studied law in Cambridge. In 1804 he was admitted to the Bar, receiving in the same year the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale, and establishing himself in the practice of law in Newburyport, Massachusetts. His entrance into public life was made in 1810, when he was elected to the Legislature, holding a seat in the House of Representatives for five years following, through successive re-elections. He was also elected to Congress in 1814, but declined to serve, and was thereupon elected Judge of Probate of Essex county, Massachusetts, which office he continued to hold for thirty-eight years, removing to Salem in 1817 where he resided until his death. Judge White received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Harvard in 1837, and was a member of the Board of Overseers from 1842 to 1853. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and fellow of the American Academy and for many years an active member of the Essex Institute to which he gave a library of eight thousand volumes. Judge White was a classical scholar of high attainments, and a number of his public addresses were published. He died in Salem, March 30, 1861.

WOODWARD, Rufus

Harvard A.B. 1841, M.D. 1845.

Born in Wethersfield, Conn., 1819; educated Harvard and abroad; practised medicine in Worcester, Mass. rest of his life; Assistant Physician Worcester Insane Asylum five years; Examining Surgeon during Civil War; City Physician; Chairman Board of Health; Visiting Surgeon City Hospital; died 1885.

RUFUS WOODWARD, M.D., for forty years a leading Physician and Surgeon of Worcester, Massachusetts, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, October 3, 1819. He was the second son of Dr. Samuel B. Woodward, for many years Superin-



RUFUS WOODWARD

tendent of the Massachusetts State Insane Asylum at Worcester. He entered Harvard in 1837, graduating with the Class of 1841, and in the following year matriculated at the Harvard Medical School, where he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1845. After spending five years at the Worcester Insane Asylum as Assistant to his father he went abroad for further study, remaining in Paris two years, and locating in Worcester on his return, he practised there for the rest of his life, which terminated December 30, 1885. During the Civil War he was one of the Local Examining Surgeons and for a number of years served as Visiting Surgeon to the City Hospital; also served as City Physician and Chairman of the Board of Health; and was for

some time a member of the School Board. Dr. Woodward was one of the founders of the Worcester Natural History Society, was a member of the American Antiquarian Society and of the Massachusetts State and Worcester District Medical Societies. On June 12, 1856, he married Jane Fox, of Worcester, and his living children are: Lemuel Fox, Rufus Stanley, Ralph and Jane Woodward.

WILLARD, Sidney

Harvard A.B. 1798.

Born in Beverly, Mass., 1780; graduated Harvard, 1798; Librarian, 1800-05; Prof. of Hebrew, 1807-31; Prof. of English and Latin, 1827; Mayor of Cambridge, Mass., 1848-50; member of the Legislature; member of Executive Council; editor and author; died 1856.

SIDNEY WILLARD, Educator, was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, September 19, 1780. He was a direct descendant of Simon Willard of Horsemondon, Kent, England, who came to Massachusetts and founded the town of Concord in 1634. His father, the Rev. Joseph Willard (Harvard 1765), who was settled as a clergyman in Beverly at the time of Sidney's birth, was the following year elected President of Harvard to succeed Dr. Samuel Langdon and filled that office for twenty-three years, from 1781 to the time of his death. Sidney Willard was graduated at Harvard in 1795, taking his Master's degree in course, and in 1800 was made Librarian of the College. This position he held for five years, then devoting himself to the study of theology, and in 1807 was elected Hancock Professor of Hebrew and other Oriental Languages at Harvard. He occupied this chair until his resignation in 1831, performing also the duties of Professor of English and, in 1827, taking charge of the Department of Latin. After his retirement from the Professorship he entered public life, serving as a member of the Executive Council, several terms in the Legislature, and as Mayor of Cambridge from 1848 to 1850. Professor Willard was a fellow of the American Academy and also devoted much attention to literature, being a member of the Anthology Club and one of the founders of the Literary Miscellany to which he was a contributor. He also established and edited the American Monthly Review, was Editor of the Christian Register, contributed largely to other periodical literature and published several volumes, among them a Hebrew Grammar. He died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, December 6, 1856.

WOODWARD, Lemuel Fox

Harvard S.B. 1878, M.D. 1882.

Born in Worcester, Mass., 1857; graduated Harvard Scientific School, 1878; Harvard Medical School, 1882; practised in Worcester since 1882; City Physician and Chairman of Board of Health, 1884-94; Jail Physician since 1883; Surgeon, Worcester City Hospital and Memorial Hospital, and Orthopedic Surgeon, St. Vincent's Hospital.

LEMUEL FOX WOODWARD, M.D., Physician, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, April 26, 1857, the son of Rufus and Jane (Fox) Woodward. The family is originally of English



LEMUEL F. WOODWARD

origin. His father was a graduate of Harvard in 1841, M.D., 1845, and his grandfather received the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine from Yale in 1882. Both were well-known physicians of Massachusetts. Lemuel F. Woodward received his early education in the public schools of Worcester, and afterwards attended the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard, graduating in 1878. Dr. Woodward received his medical training in the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1882, and also passed some time in hospital service in Boston, first as House Surgeon of the Boston City Hospital and afterwards at the Lying-in Hospital. Immediately upon taking his degree he settled in his native city, where he has since practised. He was made City Physician and Chairman of the Board

of Health in 1884 and held this position until 1894. He has also been jail physician since 1883, and is Surgeon to the Worcester City Hospital, Surgeon to the Memorial Hospital and Orthopedic Surgeon to St. Vincent's Hospital. Dr. Woodward has never taken an active interest in politics and is unmarried. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Harvard Medical Alumni Association, Boston City Hospital Club, the State Association of Boards of Health, also of the Worcester Quinsigamond Boat and Tatnuck Country Clubs.

WORCESTER, Thomas

Harvard A.B. 1818, S.T.D. 1856.

Born in Thornton, N. H., 1795; graduated Harvard, 1818; Harvard Divinity School, 1821; Pastor of the New Jerusalem Church, Boston, 1821-67; S.T.D. Harvard, 1856; Overseer, 1854-60; died 1878.

THOMAS WORCESTER, S.T.D., Clergyman, was born in Thornton, New Hampshire, April 15, 1795. He was in direct descent from the Rev. William Worcester, who came from Salisbury, England, and was the first minister of the church of Salisbury, Massachusetts, organized in 1638. His grandfather, Noah Worcester, was one of the framers of the Constitution of New Hampshire. His father, whose name also was Noah, as a boy entered the Continental army as a fifer and in that capacity was present at the battles of Bunker Hill and Bennington; later in life becoming one of the most prominent divines in New England, a Doctor of Divinity of Harvard and Dartmouth. Thomas Worcester was born during the Pastorate of his father, the Rev. Noah Worcester, D.D., at Thornton, New Hampshire and removed with the family to Brighton, Massachusetts, in 1813. He was there prepared for College, graduated at Harvard in 1818, and took the Divinity School course. He was graduated from the Harvard Divinity School in 1821 and entered at once upon the ministry of the Swedenborgian Church, whose tenets he adopted. Dr. Worcester was the first clergyman of the Swedenborgian faith in Massachusetts, and from 1821 to 1867 he served as Pastor of the Boston Society of the Church of the New Jerusalem. He was President of the Massachusetts Swedenborgian Association and of its General Convention from 1839 to 1875. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Harvard in 1856 and was a member of the Board of Overseers of that University from 1854 to 1860. He died in Waltham, Massachusetts, August 12, 1878.

ADEE, Philip Henry

Yale B.A. 1873 — Columbia LL.B. 1876.

Born in Westchester, N. Y., 1851; graduated at Yale, 1873; attended the Sheffield Scientific School one year; Columbia Law School two years; admitted to the New York Bar, 1876; now practising in the Metropolis.

PHILIP HENRY ADEE, Lawyer, was born in Westchester, New York, August 19, 1851, son of George Townsend and Ellen Louise (Henry) Adee. His grandparents were William and Clarissa (Townsend) Adee, the former of Westchester and the latter of Albany, New York, and his great-grandfather was John Adee, an Englishman who settled



PHILIP H. ADEE

in Providence Plantations in the eighteenth century. He was prepared for College at B. T. Harrington's Military Academy, Westchester, from which he entered Yale, graduating with honors in the Class of 1873, and remained in New Haven the ensuing year as a special student in the Sheffield Scientific School. His professional studies were pursued at the Columbia Law School, where he took the regular two years' course. After graduation there he was admitted to the New York Bar, in 1876, and entered the office of Hon. B. D. Silliman, LL.D., of New York City (Yale 1824), in January 1877. Since then, in association with Mr. Silliman, he has been engaged in active practice in the Courts of New York, Brooklyn and Westchester county.

Mr. Adee is a member of the Delta Kappa, Linonia, Delta Beta Xi, Delta Kappa Epsilon, and Scroll and Key Societies, all of Yale; of the American Museum of Natural History, the Triton Fish and Game Club, of Quebec, Canada, and the Larchmont Yacht Club. He has served on the Committee on Admissions of the University Club, New York, is a member of the Executive Committee of the Hammonasset Fishing Association, and one of the Governors of the Country Club of Westchester. He is also a member of the Yale Alumni Association, the Yale Club and the Lawyers' Club. In his religious belief he is an Episcopalian and was for many years a vestryman and clerk of St. Peter's Church, Westchester. Politically he is a Republican.

BATTERSON, James Goodwin

Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1870.

Born in Wintonbury, Conn., 1823; learned the printing trade, studied law, and joined his father in the marble business; furnished the stone work for many important buildings, among them the Library for Congress and the State Capitol at Hartford; established his works in New York City, 1860; the pioneer of Accident Insurance in the United States and President of the Travelers' Insurance Co. of Hartford; received the degree of M.A. from Williams in 1868 and from Yale in 1870.

JAMES GOODWIN BATTERSON, M.A., Business Man, the father of accident insurance in the United States, was born in Wintonbury, near Bloomfield, Connecticut, February 23, 1823. Until he was sixteen years of age his youth was passed in New Preston, Connecticut, where his parents had removed, studying with the expectation of entering College. Circumstances being unfavorable, however, he was apprenticed to a printing house in Ithaca, New York, where he learned that trade and subsequently after reading law for a time in the office of Judge Origen S. Seymour at Litchfield, Connecticut, went into the marble business with his father, Simeon S. Batterson, first in Litchfield and then in Hartford, Connecticut, where he has since resided. Mr. Batterson's business, under his energetic management, developed from monumental and other cemetery work into a great industry employing many hundred workmen and being concerned with the erection of the greatest and most artistic buildings in the country. Its products are seen in the largest and most important bank and insurance buildings in Hartford and in the beautiful Capitol crowning the elevation on Bushnell Park in that city; and, after the removal of the works to New

York, about 1860, in the granite and marble work of the great hotels and insurance buildings in that city, the Vanderbilt houses in New York and Newport, and the new Library of Congress at Washington. Mr. Batterson is not only commercially a manufacturer of marble, but a recognized authority in geology, of which he has made a special study. In his frequent and long tours abroad, he has had opportunity to gratify his love of art, to which the collection in the gallery of his residence at Hartford, in painting, as well as in sculpture, attests his taste and judgment. It was he who settled the affairs of the

cured a charter for his company, authorizing it to write policies covering accidents of all kinds. To this was added later a general life insurance business. Mr. Batterson received the degree of Master of Arts from Williams in 1868, and from Yale in 1870. He is a Trustee of Brown University, a member of the Society for Biblical Exegesis and an active member of the Baptist Church. He married Eunice Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Goodwin, of Hartford, Connecticut, and has two children living: James G., Jr., Vice-President of the New England Granite Works, and Mary Elizabeth, wife of Charles Coffing Beach (Yale Ph.B. 1896, Columbia M.D., 1882).



JAMES G. BATTERSON

sculptor Bartholomew, after the death of that talented artist at Rome, and brought back to America his works. The great accomplishment of Mr. Batterson's career, and that by which he will always be most widely known, is the establishment in this country of the business of accident insurance. He brought the idea back with him from observation of the system of railway passengers' assurance which he found in operation in England on his visit there in 1863, and established in Hartford The Travelers' Insurance Company, the pioneer in this field, which has held its place, under Mr. Batterson's presidency, against all followers and imitators. Mr. Batterson soon saw what possibilities lay in the development of the English idea of railway insurance, and pro-

BROMLEY, Isaac Hill

Yale, Class of 1853, B.A. and M.A. 1868.

Born in Norwich, Conn., 1833; student at Yale, Class of 1853; admitted to Bar, 1854; Clerk Conn. House of Representatives, 1856-57, and Senate, 1858; established Norwich (Conn.) Morning Bulletin latter year; served in Civil War; member Conn. Legislature, 1866; Editor Hartford Evening Post, 1868-72; subsequently connected with New York Sun, Commercial Advertiser, Rochester Post-Express and New York Tribune; Government Director Union Pacific Railroad two years; Assistant to its President, 1885-89; resumed editorial work in 1891; able writer, caustic wit, and one of the best-known members of the Union League Club, N. Y.; died 1898.

ISAAC HILL BROMLEY, M.A., Journalist, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, March 6, 1833. He entered Yale with the Class of 1853 but left College at the opening of his Junior year and applying himself to the study of law was admitted to the Bar in 1854. Yale gave him his Bachelor's degree in 1868 and also conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. For the years 1856 and 1857 he was Clerk of the Connecticut House of Representatives, and in 1858 held the same position in the State Senate. Establishing in the latter year the Norwich Morning Bulletin, he gave his exclusive attention to its interests until 1862, when he raised, and was commissioned Captain of, a Company attached to the Eighteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, but was subsequently detailed as Provost-Marshal and served as such for two years. Resuming work on the Bulletin, he continued to labor in its behalf for the succeeding four years, during which time (1866) he was a member of the Connecticut Legislature, and in 1868 he became Editor and joint-proprietor of the Hartford Evening Post. Disposing of his interest in the Hartford

paper four years later, he was attached to the Editorial staff of the New York Sun until February 1873, when he entered the same department of the Tribune, with which he was connected until called to the Editorial Chair of the Commercial Advertiser in 1883, but shortly relinquished it to become a Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad, serving as such for two years. During the Presidential campaign of 1884 he was Editor of the Rochester Post-Express, after which he accepted an appointment as Assistant to the President of the Union Pacific Railroad, and in 1891 re-entered the service of the New York Tribune as an editorial writer. As a writer, Mr. Bromley was able, versatile and extremely conscientious; noted for his pungent and sometimes exceedingly caustic wit, which, instead of abuse, he frequently hurled with effective precision against his journalistic opponents, and he was one of the best-known members of the Union League Club, where his presence was always appreciated and his native humor was wont to provide the best of social amusement. His death, which resulted from a severe and lingering attack of Neuritis, occurred at Norwich, August 11, 1898, and he was sincerely mourned by his professional brethren and a large number of widely distributed personal acquaintances who recognized and admired his manly character and inestimable worth. Mr. Bromley was a comrade of Sedgwick Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Norwich. He married Adelaide E. Roath, of that city, and his only son, Major Isaac Bromley, who was graduated at Yale in 1881 and added to the humorous classics of that University his Fence Oration, was for some time a reporter on the New York Tribune, afterwards, in 1884-1887 a writer on the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, and now has charge of the press business for the Consolidated New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway System.

BROOKS, Samuel Palmer

Yale B.A. 1894.

Born in Milledgeville, Ga., 1863; educated at Baylor University, Texas, Yale, Chicago University and Sauveur School of Languages; taught in the public schools of Texas, now Professor of History and Economics at Baylor University.

SAMUEL PALMER BROOKS, Educator, was born in Milledgeville, Georgia, December 4, 1863, son of Samuel E. and Aurelia Elizabeth (Palmer) Brooks. An authentic record traces his maternal ancestry through each receding generation

to William Palmer, who was born in Nottinghamshire, England, in 1585, and sailing from London in July 1621 on board the Fortune (the next ship following the Mayflower), arrived at Plymouth, Massachusetts, November 9, of that year. This emigrant was accompanied by his son, also named William, and his wife soon afterward followed on the ship Anne. The first William Palmer died in Plymouth, and his will was proved March 5, 1637. The subject of this sketch acquired his early education in the public schools of Johnson county, Texas, after the completion of which he spent some time in



S. P. BROOKS

farming, cattle herding, and teaching. Being favorably impressed with educational work he determined to more fully prepare himself for that profession, entering for that purpose Baylor University, Waco, Texas, from which he was graduated in 1893, and joining the Senior class at Yale the same year, took his Bachelor's degree in 1894. He was shortly afterward appointed a teacher at the McKinney (Texas) College Institute, and in 1895 was called to the Chair of History and Economics at Baylor University, which he still retains, having in the mean time taken a post-graduate course at the Chicago University, and studied at the Sauveur School of Languages. In 1890 Professor Brooks assisted as an Enumerator in taking the

eleventh Census. He is a member of the Philomathesian Society, of Baylor, the Yale Union, and the Masonic order. He has travelled extensively in the United States and Mexico, and is frequently called upon to deliver lectures upon educational topics before high schools, religious societies and literary organizations. In politics he is a Democrat. On December 24, 1895, he married Mattie Sims.

BOLTWOOD, Bertram Borden

Yale Ph.B. 1892, Ph.D. 1897.

Born in Amherst, Mass., 1870; attended Albany Academy, Albany, N. Y.; graduated Ph.B. at Yale, 1892; studied in Munich and Leipzig; Ph.D. Yale, 1897; Instructor in Sheffield Scientific School of Yale; member of Yale Club of New York City.

BERTRAM BORDEN BOLTWOOD, Ph.D., Instructor in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, July 27, 1870. Through his parents, Thomas Kast and Matilda (Van Horsen) Boltwood, he traces his ancestry to English and Holland Dutch blood. Mr. Boltwood's preparation for College was received chiefly at the Albany Academy, of Albany, New York. At Yale he entered the Scientific Department, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1892. He then went abroad to continue his studies and after extensive attendance at the Ludwig-Maximilian University in Munich, Germany, and at the University of Leipzig he returned to Yale. His second degree (Doctor of Philosophy) from Yale was taken in 1897. During the year of 1894-1895 Mr. Boltwood was Instructor in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale. He is a member of the Graduates' Club of New Haven, and the Yale Club of New York City. He is an Independent in politics.

DOANE, John Edwin

Yale Ph.B. 1886.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1864; graduated at Yale Scientific School, 1885; now in business in New York City.

JOHN EDWIN DOANE, Importer, was born in Chicago, Illinois, February 19, 1864, son of John Wesley and Julia Ann (Moulton) Doane. He is of New England origin, his father being a native of Connecticut, and his mother of New Hampshire. His preliminary studies were pursued at Allen's Academy, and the Harvard School, Chicago, and he completed his education at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, graduating with the degree

of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1886. His business training was begun with the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, Chicago, with which he remained a year and a half, and January 1, 1889 he became a member of the firm of J. W. Doane & Company, who conduct an extensive tea and coffee business with headquarters in New York and having branches in Chicago and London, and at Santos and Rio Janeiro in Brazil. Mr. Doane is a member of the Book and Snake Society, Yale, the Chicago Club and the University Club Chicago and the University Club and Down Town Association, New York. In



J. E. DOANE

politics he usually acts with the Democratic party. On December 12, 1894, he married Anna Persis Schramm, of Burlington, Iowa; they have two daughters: Julianne and Marian Doane.

COLLIN, Frank McAlpine

Yale Ph.B. 1880.

Born in Benton, N. Y., 1859; educated in the public schools of Geneva, N. Y.; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1880; engaged in farming and stock-raising at Benton since graduation.

FRANK McALPINE COLLIN, Farmer and Stock-Raiser, was born in Benton, Yates county, New York, September 17, 1859, son of

Henry Clark and Maria Louise (Park) Collin, of ancestry originally French and English. He received his early education in the public schools of Geneva, New York, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale in 1877, taking the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy three years later. After graduation Mr. Collin, who possesses an ineradicable love for the open country, settled down to an active life of farming and stock-raising at his native place, and he has since continued his devotion to agricultural pursuits. He married, June 25,



FRANK M. COLLIN

1884, Margaret Elizabeth Durry. They have four children: Henry Beaumont, Maria Louise, George Franklin and Margaret Elizabeth Collin.

DAGGETT, Oliver Ellsworth

Yale B.A. 1828.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1810; graduated at Yale, 1828; student at Yale Law School and admitted to the Bar, 1831; student at Yale Divinity School; Pastor of South Church, Hartford, 1837-43; of Cong. Church in Canandaigua, N. Y., 1845-67; Prof. of Divinity, Yale, 1867-70; Fellow, 1872-80; Minister in New London, Conn., 1871-77; D.D. Hamilton, 1853; died 1880.

OLIVER ELLSWORTH DAGGETT, D.D., Clergyman, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, January 14, 1810, the son of the Hon. David Daggett (Yale 1783), United States Senator

and Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut. He was graduated at Yale in the Class of 1828 and after studying in the Law School of that University, was admitted to practice at the Connecticut Bar in 1831. He subsequently received a call to the ministry and after a course in the Yale Divinity School, was ordained Pastor of the South Congregational Church in Hartford, Connecticut. He remained with this congregation from 1837 until 1843, when he accepted a call to the church in Canandaigua, New York, continuing in that charge from 1845 until 1867. In the latter year he was appointed Chittendon Professor of Divinity at Yale. He retained this position three years, also officiating as Pastor of the College Church, when he resigned to accept the charge of a church in New London, Connecticut. In 1877 he retired and passed the last years of his life in literary work in Hartford. Hamilton College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1853, and from 1867 to the time of his death he was a Fellow of the Corporation of Yale. He died in Hartford, September 1, 1880.

DUTTON, Samuel William Southmayd

Yale B.A. 1833.

Born in Guilford, Conn., 1814; graduated Yale, 1833; teacher in Mt. Hope College, Baltimore, 1833-34; Rector of Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Conn., 1834-36; Tutor Yale, 1836-38, and student of theology; Pastor of the North Church, New Haven, 1838-66; D.D. Brown, 1856; died 1866.

SAMUEL WILLIAM SOUTHMAYD DUTTON, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, March 14, 1814, the son of Rev. Aaron Dutton (Yale 1803) who was at that time Pastor of the Congregational Church there. He was graduated at Yale in 1833 and for a short time taught in the Mount Hope College, Baltimore, Maryland, returning to New Haven in 1834 as Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School in that city. In 1836 he was appointed Tutor at Yale, took his Master's degree in course and engaged in the study of theology at the seminary. On receiving his license to preach in 1838 he was at once called to the Pastorate of the North Church in New Haven, which he accepted, resigning his Tutorship, and remained in that charge throughout his life. He became one of the Editors of the *New Englander*, upon the establishment of that magazine in 1843, and for many years was one of its largest contributors. In 1856 Brown University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of

Divinity. Dr. Dutton was a prominent champion of the anti-slavery cause and widely known in works of charity. He died in Millbury, Massachusetts, January 26, 1866.

FITCH, Ebenezer

Yale B.A. 1777 — Harvard D.D. 1800.

Born in Norwich, Conn., 1756; graduated Yale, 1777; Tutor, 1780-83 and 1786-91; Principal Williamstown Academy, 1791-93; Pres. Williams Coll., 1793-1815; Pastor Presb. Church at West Bloomfield, N. Y., 1815-27; died 1833.

EBENEZER FITCH, D.D., Educator, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, September 26, 1756, a descendant of the Rev. James Fitch who came to New England in 1638 and was the first minister installed at Norwich. He was graduated at Yale in 1777 and upon taking his Master's degree in 1780 was appointed Tutor in that College, remaining there in that capacity until 1783, and after an absence of three years returning to teach in the same position from 1786 to 1791. In the latter year he was engaged as Principal of the Academy at Williamstown, Massachusetts, and when that institution became Williams College, in 1793, he was elected its first President. He was made a Doctor of Divinity by Harvard in 1800 and continued in office as President of Williams until 1815, when he resigned to devote himself definitely to the work of the ministry as Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in West Bloomfield, New York. Dr. Fitch retained this charge twelve years, retiring in 1827 from active pastoral work but preaching occasionally until the time of his death, March 21, 1833.

FITCH, Eleazar Thompson

Yale B.A. 1810.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1791; graduated Yale, 1810; teacher at East Windsor Hill and in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, 1810-12; student at Andover Theological Academy, 1812-17; Prof. of Divinity, Yale, 1817-52; and Emeritus, 1863-71; Lecturer in Homiletics, 1824-61; D.D. Univ. of Pa., 1828; died 1871.

ELEAZAR THOMPSON FITCH, D.D., Educator, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, January 1, 1791. After his graduation at Yale in 1810 he taught for two years at East Windsor Hill and in the Hopkins Grammar School at New Haven, and entered the Andover Theological Seminary in 1812. There he remained after completing the regular course, studying, instructing and occasionally preaching, until upon the death of President

Timothy Dwight in 1817 he was called as his successor to fill the Livingston Professorship of Divinity at Yale. Dr. Fitch continued in the service of Yale to the time of his death. His classes increased to such an extent through the attendance of graduates upon his lectures that he advised the founding of a Theological Department, to which the Corporation agreed, and it was established in 1822. In this school Dr. Fitch occupied the Chair of Sacred Literature for a time at the start, and was Lecturer on Homiletics from 1824 to 1861. He continued in the Professorship of Divinity until 1852, and when in 1863, advancing infirmity of health compelled his retirement from active duty, he retained his connection as Professor Emeritus. Dr. Fitch died in New Haven, January 31, 1871.

FOWLER, William Chauncey

Yale B.A. 1816.

Born in Killingworth, Conn., 1793; graduated Yale, 1816; student of theology, 1816-18; Tutor, Yale, 1819-23; Pastor in Greenfield, Mass., 1825-27; Prof. Chemistry, Middlebury Coll., 1827-38; Prof. Rhetoric, Amherst, 1838-43; member of Mass. Legislature, 1851; State Senate, Conn., 1864; M.A. Middlebury, 1837; LL.D. Lafayette, 1861; died 1881.

WILLIAM CHAUNCEY FOWLER, LL.D., Educator, was born in Killingworth, now Clinton, Connecticut, September 1, 1793, his parents removing to Durham when he was four years old. He was graduated at Yale in 1816 and subsequently taught as Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven while studying theology there. Having completed his theological course he engaged as a Tutor at Yale for four years and was then installed Pastor of a Congregational Church in Greenfield, Massachusetts, continuing in that charge until called to the Chair of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy in Middlebury College, Vermont, where he remained from 1827 to 1838. In the latter year he was appointed Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory at Amherst, resigning that chair in 1843 to engage in literary work. Professor Fowler later entered public life, serving as a Representative of Amherst in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1851, and after his removal to Durham, which occurred in 1858, being elected to the Connecticut State Senate in 1864. His literary work was mostly in the field of etymology, genealogy and history, comprising among other things the editing of the University edition of Webster's Dictionary for his father-in-law, Noah Webster. Professor Fowler died in Durham, January 15, 1881.

EWING, Joseph Grant

Yale B.A. 1889.

Born in Harrisburg, Pa., 1866; prepared for College at Harrisburg Academy; graduated Yale, 1889; Secretary Harrisburg Boiler & M'g Co., 1889-92; now manager of Ewing Estate, Harrisburg.

JOSEPH GRANT EWING, Business Man, was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1866, the son of Joseph Benson and Mary Jane Kenney (Spiese) Ewing. He is descended from William Ewing, who settled in Maryland in 1686. He pursued his early studies at the Harrisburg



J. G. EWING

Academy and under the tutorage of Professor J. F. Seiler, was prepared for Yale, where he took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1889. In July of that year he was appointed Secretary and Treasurer of the Harrisburg Boiler and Manufacturing Company which he represented in New York in 1890. He resigned his position at the end of 1891 for the purpose of foreign travel, and upon his return in 1892 he took charge of the Ewing Estate, Harrisburg, since which time he has been occupied exclusively in its management. During his College course Mr. Ewing rowed on his class crew in his Freshman year, was one of the Junior Editors of the Yale Record, sang first tenor on the University Glee Club, and was Financial Editor of the Record in

his Senior year. While residing in New York, Mr. Ewing was a member of Company C, Seventh Regiment, National Guard of the State of New York. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, Sons of the American Revolution, and the Delta Kappa Epsilon, Harrisburg and Harrisburg Country Clubs.

DWIGHT, Sereno Edwards

Yale B.A. 1803, D.D. 1833.

Born in Greenfield Hill, Conn., 1786; graduated Yale, 1803; Tutor, 1806-10; studied law and practised in New Haven, 1810-16; licensed to preach and Chaplain of U. S. Senate, 1816-17; Pastor of Park Street Church, Boston, 1817-26; President Hamilton College, 1833-35; D.D. Yale, 1835; died 1850.

SERENO EDWARDS DWIGHT, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Greenfield Hill, Connecticut, May 18, 1786, the fifth son of the elder Timothy Dwight, President of Yale for twenty-two years, and the great-grandson of Jonathan Edwards. He was graduated at Yale in 1803, during his father's Presidency, and upon leaving College taught school for a time in Litchfield, Connecticut, and then acted as amanuensis for his father until he received appointment as Tutor in 1806. He studied law during his Tutorship and practised successfully in New Haven for a time, but finally turned his attention to theology, and in 1816 gave up his law practice, was licensed to preach and served for two years as Chaplain of the United States Senate. In 1817 he accepted a call to the Park Street Church in Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained until failing health, in 1826, compelled his resignation. He then returned to New Haven and engaged in literary work, also conducting, together with his brother Henry, a boarding-school for boys in that city. In 1833 he was chosen President of Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, and in the same year Yale conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. His physical health which had been seriously injured by improper medication during a fever in his earlier years, again broke down under the strain of this position, and he resigned the Presidency in 1835 and removed to New York, where for a time he acted as Agent of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society but gave most of his time to literature. During the latter years of his life he was a great sufferer. He died in Philadelphia, November 30, 1850.

HOYE, Stephen M.

Yale LL.B. 1888.

Born at Mt. Carmel, Conn., 1860; graduated at the Yale Law School, 1888; now practising in Brooklyn, N. Y.

STEPHEN M. HOYE, Lawyer, was born at Mt. Carmel, Connecticut, July 19, 1860, son of Francis and Elizabeth Mary (McGrail) Hoye. On the paternal side he comes of old English stock which was transplanted into Ireland in the latter half of the eighteenth century, being a descendant of Sir Isaac Hoye, born in Suffolk, England, in 1715, a lawyer of distinction who possessed literary attainments of a high order, and was a valued contributor to the London Times. Besides his family estate in Suffolk, he owned lands elsewhere including valuable estates in Ireland. A crest consisting of a unicorn rampant, supporting a long cross, was granted to him in 1760. An uncle of the above, Thomas Hoye, physician, poet, classical scholar and eminent writer of his day, graduated at Oxford in 1675, and subsequently became Professor of Physics at St. John's College of that University. He died in 1718. Sir Isaac had three sons, all of whom were educated at Oxford, and Thomas (of whom the subject of this sketch is a direct descendant) being the youngest, inherited neither his father's title, nor the family seat in Suffolk, but was given for his portion the estates in County Leitrim, Ireland, where he settled shortly after the death of Sir Isaac. His grandson, Francis Hoye, left Ireland in 1846 and after travelling on the Continent and through the United States settled in Poughkeepsie, New York in 1848, but soon afterward went to New Haven, Connecticut, and married Elizabeth Mary McGrail, of Boston. It is said that the McGrails went from the highlands of Scotland to the North of Ireland as far back as the sixth century, and Elizabeth was descended from a long line of wealthy merchants and landowners in Inniskillen. According to the records the name of Stephen was hereditary among them as the family fortune descended in regular order from one Stephen to another for many generations, and the last Stephen McGrail. Elizabeth's father, who was philanthropically inclined, gave most of the great fortune amassed by his ancestors to relieve the poor of Inniskillen during the memorable famine of 1848. Although the male members of the McGrail family were for the most part merchants, lawyers and clergymen were not infrequent among them; Thomas McGrail, an Attorney of San Francisco, California, and the Rev. John

McGrail, a highly respected Catholic priest of Brattleboro, Vermont, being collateral descendants of the common ancestor. The last Stephen McGrail married Honor Maguire, a descendant of Lord Arthur Maguire, a leading spirit in the Irish revolution of 1690, through the latter's second son, Sir John Maguire, of whom she was a great granddaughter. The father of Honor was Sylvester Maguire, who lost his fortune for having taken part in the rebellion of 1798, and her mother was a McGovern, sister of Bishop McGovern, of Glynn-Govern, Ireland. Many of the Maguires took orders.



STEPHEN M. HOYE

in the church, and notable among them was Father Thomas Maguire, who won several victories in public debate with some of the most famous divines of the Church of England. Stephen M. Hoye acquired his early education under a private tutor, and at a Cross Road School House in Connecticut, and afterwards at an Academy in Connecticut. He also became proficient in drafting and mechanical engineering previous to preparing for the legal profession. He then entered the Junior Class of the Yale Law School and graduated in 1888. After graduating he practised in New Haven for the succeeding year. In 1889 he took offices in Wall Street, New York City, and in 1890 removed to Montague Street, Brooklyn, where he is still located. Mr. Hoye is a

member of the Montauk and Columbian Clubs. On June 17, 1891, he married Rose C. Kerrin. They have three children: Stephen R. M., Wilbur Grant and Stephanie Johnson Hoye.

HOTZ, Robert Schuttler

Yale Ph.B. 1891.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1870; graduated at Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, 1891; began as a laborer at the Schuttler & Hotz Wagon Manufactory, Chicago; now Assistant Superintendent.

ROBERT SCHUTTLEH HOTZ, Manufacturer, was born in Chicago, Illinois, September 1, 1870, son of Christopher and Catherine (Schuttler) Hotz. His father is a son of Gottfried Hotz, who was a son of John, son of Henry Hotz, and his maternal grandfather, Peter Schuttler, was a son of John, son of Charles Schuttler. His early studies were pursued at the Skinner School, the West-Division High and the Harvard Schools, Chicago, and after concluding his College preparations under the private tutorage of Dr. R. W. Conant, he entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, from which he was graduated in 1891. After a few days vacation he entered the employ of Schuttler & Hotz, wagon manufacturers, Chicago, as a laborer in the lumber department; was in due time advanced to the position of Inspector of Lumber, and he subsequently worked in the machinist, blacksmith, painting and other departments, gaining a practical knowledge of each. After having charge of their exhibit at the World's Fair in 1893 he travelled for the firm a year, after which he was made Purchasing Agent and subsequently Traffic Manager, and in 1898 he was promoted to his present position of Assistant Superintendent. Mr. Hotz is a member of the Yale Alumni Association of Chicago, the University and Adelphi Clubs, and a life-member of the Chicago Athletic Association. In politics he is a Republican and cast his first vote at the November election in 1891. On December 17, 1896, he married Lila Frances Ross; their children are: Robert Schuttler, Jr., born September 17, 1897; and Lila Ross Hotz, born March 26, 1899.

IRELAND, Robert Livingston

Yale B.A. 1890.

Born in Stratford, Conn., 1867; graduated Yale, 1890; Secretary and Treasurer Hackney Bicycle Co., Cleveland, O., 1892; Vice-President American Shipbuilding

Co., 1899; and officially connected with other business enterprises.

ROBERT LIVINGSTON IRELAND, Business Man, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, August 20, 1867, son of John Busted and Adelia Duane (Pell) Ireland. He is a descendant of Sir John de Ireland, and of Colonel Robert Troup. He was prepared for College at Betts Military Academy, Stamford, Connecticut, and at Sigler's School, Newburgh, New York, from which latter he entered Yale and was graduated with the Class of 1890. Engaging in business



R. L. IRELAND

in Cleveland, Ohio, he became Secretary and Treasurer of the Hackney Bicycle Company in 1892, Vice-President and General Manager of the Ship-owners' Dry-Dock Company in 1898, and in the same year was made Vice-President of the Globe Iron Works Company. In 1899 he was elected to the Vice-Presidency of the American Shipbuilding Company, also of Cleveland. Mr. Ireland is a member of the 'H Βολλή, the Delta Kappa Epsilon, and the Wolf's Head Societies; the Union, Tavern, Roadside, Golf, Country, Hunt and Yacht Clubs, Cleveland; also of the Yale University Club, New Haven and was formerly a member of the Calumet Club, New York. In politics he is a Republican. On May 2, 1894, he married Kate Benedict Hanna.

and has two children: Robert Livingston, Jr., and Elizabeth Ireland.

LEWIS, Eugene Howard

Yale B.A. 1873 — Columbia LL.B. 1875.

Born in Potosi, Wis., 1852; educated in private schools; graduated Yale, 1873; Columbia Law School, 1875; entered firm of Chamberlain, Carter & Hornblower, 1881; since 1885 has been a member of the firm of Eaton & Lewis.

EUGENE HOWARD LEWIS, Lawyer, was born in Potosi, Grant county, Wisconsin, February 7, 1852, the son of Simon E. and



EUGENE H. LEWIS

Mary C. (Harding) Lewis, of Austrian-English ancestry. He received his early education in private schools in Lancaster and Beloit, Wisconsin, and graduated from Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1873, and from the Columbia Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws two years later, tutoring students during his spare time while in the Law School. After serving a clerkship with a law firm in New York City he was admitted to the New York Bar, and in 1881 entered the firm of Chamberlain, Carter & Hornblower, remaining there four years, when he became a member of the firm of Eaton, Lewis & Nicoll, which six months later became Eaton & Lewis, and has since so remained, enjoying a large and successful practice. Mr. Lewis

is a member of the Association of the Bar, the Players', Lawyers', Yale, Manhattan, University, Alpha Delta Phi and New York Athletic Clubs of New York City, the Metropolitan Club of Washington, and several other organizations. He married, March 19, 1898, Amy Busby, and has one child: Constance Harding Lewis.

McQUAID, William Adolphe

Yale B.A. 1889; LL.B. 1892.

Born in Webster, Mass., 1865; graduated at Yale, 1889; at the Yale Law School, 1892; lawyer's clerk in N. Y. City one year; admitted to the Bar, 1893; now member of the firm of Sackett, Bacon & McQuaid, New York; specialist in corporation and commercial law.

WILLIAM ADOLPHE McQUAID, Lawyer, was born in Webster, Massachusetts, October 3, 1865, son of Peter and Ellen Lamb (Carney) McQuaid. He is of Colonial ancestry and a descendant of Revolutionary patriots. He was a pupil in the New Haven public schools, graduating from the High School in 1885 Valedictorian of his class, and he also officiated in a similar capacity at the graduating exercises of the Class of 1889 at Yale. After completing the regular course at the Yale Law School (1892) he entered upon a law clerkship in New York City where he was admitted to the Bar in 1893, and on April 1 of the following year he formed a partnership with Colonel Henry W. Sackett. In 1897 the firm was changed to its present title of Sackett, Bacon & McQuaid by the admission of Selden Bacon (Yale 1883), and they occupy offices in the Tribune Building. Mr. McQuaid has figured as counsel in several important litigations, in which his ability to protect and advance the interests of his clients was effectually demonstrated, and he is regarded as being unusually proficient in corporation and mercantile law. Politically he is a Democrat and is one of the leading members of the General Committee of the Tammany Hall faction for the Twenty-fifth Assembly District. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Empire State Society and the Knights of Columbus, also the Yale, Democratic, Delta Kappa Epsilon and other clubs, and at College was a member of the Skull and Bones Society.

MORSE, Charles Huntington

Yale B.A. 1839.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1816; graduated at Yale, 1839; LL.B. Yale Law School, 1841; practised in

Columbus, Miss., Mobile, Ala., and Chicago, Ill.; Corporation Counsel in Chicago, 1875; died 1897.

CHARLES HUNTINGTON MORSE, Lawyer, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1816, son of Josiah and Nancy (Tomlinson) Morse. He was a descendant of John Morse, who arrived in the New Haven Colony in 1639, and the line is traced directly through Mercy and John of New Haven, and Joseph of Stratford, Connecticut, to his father Captain Josiah B. Morse, who was Sheriff of New Haven in 1815-1816. His original American ancestor on the maternal side was Henry Tomlin-



CHARLES H. MORSE

son, who settled at Stratford, Connecticut, in 1652, and whose lineal descendants were Lieutenant Agur Tomlinson of Stratford, and the latter's son Zachariah, of the same town; Captain Beach Tomlinson, a resident of Huntington, Connecticut, who commanded the Seventh Company Fourteenth Connecticut Regiment in the Revolutionary war; and Agur Tomlinson, also of Huntington, who was the father of Nancy (Tomlinson) Morse. Having prepared for College at Edgerton, South Carolina, and Columbus, Mississippi, under a private tutor, Charles H. Morse entered Yale, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1839, and during the succeeding two years was a student at the Yale Law School. Commencing the practice of his profession at Columbus, Mississippi, immediately after the

completion of his studies, he resided there until 1859, in which year he went to Mobile, Alabama. There he remained until 1872, when he removed to Chicago, Illinois, carrying with him the reputation of being one of the most distinguished lawyers of the South. In 1875 he was appointed Corporation Counsel of the city of Chicago, and occupied a prominent position at the Cook County Bar, being at the time of his death, which occurred July 2 1897, the oldest graduate of Yale living in Chicago. Politically he was a Democrat and frequently served as a delegate to party conventions but could never be induced to accept a nomination to an elective office. He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, and the Clio Societies at Yale. In 1855 Mr. Morse married Laura Compton, of Jackson, Tennessee, a daughter of Robert Milwood Compton, of Sumterville, South Carolina, and of English ancestry. They were the parents of four children: Evangeline, now Mrs. Knight of London, England; Lillian, deceased; Clarence T., Yale 1887, a successful lawyer of Chicago; and Julia V. Morse.

TRUMBULL, James Hammond

Yale B.A. 1842, M.A. 1850, LL.D. 1871 — Harvard LL.D. 1887 —
Columbia L.H.D. 1887.

Born in Stonington, Conn., 1821; studied at Yale with Class of 1842; received B.A. as of that date and M.A., 1850; Asst. Secy. of State of Conn., 1847-52 and 1858-61; Secretary, 1861-64; State Librarian, 1854; Pres. Conn. Hist. Society, 1863; President Am. Philological Asso., 1874-75; Lecturer on Indian Languages of No. America, Yale, 1873-85; M.A. (Hon.) Harvard, 1874; LL.D. Yale 1871 and Harvard 1887; L.H.D. Columbia, 1887; died 1897.

JAMES HAMMOND TRUMBULL, Philologist, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, December 20, 1821. He entered Yale in 1838 but did not complete the course on account of ill-health, but in 1850 he was given the degree of Master of Arts and enrolled with the Class of 1842. After a few years of natural history work with the Rev. James H. Linsley, he went to Hartford, where in 1847, he was made Assistant-Secretary of State, serving until 1852, State Librarian in 1854, again Assistant-Secretary in 1856-1861 and Secretary in 1861-1864. It was about this time that he found his lifework in philology and bibliography. Soon after coming to Hartford, in 1847, he joined the Connecticut Historical Society and became its Corresponding Secretary in 1849, holding that position until 1863 when he was elected its President. In the same year he was made Librarian of the

Watkinson Free Library, of which he was a Trustee, and in 1864 became an officer of the Wadsworth Athenæum. He was a member of the American Oriental Society from 1860, one of the founders of



J. HAMMOND TRUMBULL

the American Philological Association in 1869 and its President in 1874-1875, a member of the American Ethnological Society from 1867, and in 1872 was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. Dr. Trumbull devoted much study to the languages of the North American Indians and prepared a dictionary and vocabulary (now in the possession of the American Antiquarian Society) to John Eliot's Indian Bible, a volume which, it was said, he alone of living American scholars could read. He also filled the position at Yale, from 1873 to 1885, of Lecturer on the Indian Languages of North America. His bibliography is very extensive, including numerous memoirs on the Algonquin language and local history, and he contributed largely to periodical literature. Yale conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws, in 1871, Harvard that of Master of Arts in 1874 and Doctor of Laws in 1887, and Columbia that of Doctor of Literature in 1887. Dr. Trumbull married, in 1855, Sarah A. Robinson, the daughter of David F. Robinson of Hartford, Connecticut, by whom he had one daughter, Annie Eliot Trumbull. He died in Hartford, August 5, 1897.

PRESTON, Austin Roe

Yale B.A. 1883 — Columbia LL.B. 1885

Born in Red Creek, N. Y., 1860; educated in public schools and the State Normal School at Buffalo; graduated Yale, 1883; Columbia Law School, 1885, and admitted to New York Bar; has since practised his profession in Buffalo.

AUSTIN ROE PRESTON, Lawyer, was born in the village of Red Creek, Wayne county, New York, September 25, 1860, son of George H., and Rebecca (Roe) Preston. His family on both sides had been long domiciled in Central New York. He received his early education in the public schools, and after a preparatory course at the State Normal School at Buffalo, entered Yale, graduating in 1883, from Columbia Law School in 1885, and was admitted to the Bar of New York in the latter year. He has practised his profession in Buffalo with marked success since that time, and has been retained on one side or the other in many important litigations. He is a member of the University Club of Buffalo, and though a supporter of the Republican party, has never found time or inclination to take an active part in politics. He married, June 1, 1886, Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon.



AUSTIN ROE PRESTON

Loran L. Lewis, at one time Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. They have four children: Charlotte R., Louise L., Sally W., and Austin Roe Preston, Jr.

CLARK, Daniel Abraham

Princeton A.B. 1808.

Born in Rahway, N. J., 1779; prepared for College under private tutor; graduated Princeton, 1808; studied theology at Andover and licensed to preach, 1810; ordained minister, 1812; Pastor of churches in Braintree and Weymouth, Mass., and Southbury, Conn.; at Amherst, Mass., 1820; one of the founders of Amherst College; minister at Bennington, Vt., and Troy, N. Y.; in N. Y. City, 1833 to time of his death; died 1840.

DANIEL ABRAHAM CLARK, Clergyman, was born in Rahway, New Jersey, March 1, 1779, the son of David and Elizabeth (Moore)



DANIEL A. CLARK

Clark. The family, prominent in Colonial and Revolutionary history, springs from Richard Clark, a settler in this country about 1621. One of its members, Abraham Clark, was a Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Daniel A. Clark was prepared for College under the private tutorage of the Rev. Dr. Finley of Baskingridge, New Jersey, and entered Princeton in 1805 with advanced standing, graduating in 1808. As one of the highest scholars of his class, he was offered a tutorship in the University, but desiring to enter the ministry without unnecessary delay he preferred to pursue his studies without interruption, and to this end he entered the Andover Theological Seminary. He completed his Divinity course at this

school, was licensed to preach in October 1810, and ordained a minister of the gospel in 1812. His first charge was the Congregational Union Church of Braintree and Weymouth, Massachusetts, from which he went to Southbury, Connecticut, and in 1820 to Amherst, Massachusetts. While a minister at Amherst he became actively interested in educational movements and was one of the founders of the College at that place. He was later in charge of a church at Bennington, Vermont, and in Troy, New York, in 1830, from which he removed to New York City in 1833, remaining there until his death, March 3, 1840. Mr. Clark held a place in the first rank of American preachers. Several volumes of his sermons are published. He married in June, 1812, Eliza, daughter of Dr. Jeremiah and Abigail (Gorham) Barker, of Gorham, Maine, and had six children: James Henry, Horace Francis, Frederick Gorham, Edward Payson, Sereno Barker and Mary Elizabeth Clark.

CECIL, Russell

Princeton A.B. 1874, D.D. 1895.

Born in Monticello, Ky., 1853; received his early education in private and public schools in Mercer Co., Ky.; graduated Princeton, 1874; studied for the ministry at Princeton Theological Seminary and at Free Church College in Edinburgh, Scotland; travelled in Europe, Egypt and Palestine in 1878 and 1879; Pastor of Presbyterian Church at Nicholasville, Ky., 1879-85; Pastor of church at Maysville, Ky., 1885-89; in charge of the First Church at Selma, Ala., since 1889; D.D., Southwestern Presbyterian Univ., 1893, and Princeton, 1895.

RUSSELL CECIL, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Monticello, Kentucky, October 1, 1853, the son of Russell Howe and Lucy Anne (Phillips) Cecil. His father comes of the Cecil family of England, some members of which settled near Baltimore in Maryland and afterwards went to Southwestern Virginia and Kentucky. He received his early education in private and public schools in Mercer County, Kentucky, and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1874, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course. Deciding to fit himself for the ministry, he studied in Princeton Theological Seminary and in Free Church College in Edinburgh, Scotland. He also travelled in Europe, Egypt and Palestine in 1878 and 1879. He became Pastor of a Presbyterian Church at Nicholasville, Kentucky in 1879, where he remained for six years, accepting a call to Maysville, Kentucky, as Pastor of the Central Church, in 1885.

After four years of ministry there he took his present position, Pastor of the first Church at Selma, Alabama. In 1893 Dr. Cecil received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the South-



RUSSELL CECIL

western Presbyterian University at Clarksville, Tennessee, and the same degree was conferred upon him by Princeton in 1895. He is President of the Board of Directors of the Columbia, South Carolina, Theological Seminary, having been appointed in 1896. He is also a member of the Executive Committee of Foreign Missions of the Southern Presbyterian Church to which he was appointed by the General Assembly of 1899. On January 19, 1881, he married Alma Miller of Richmond, Kentucky. They have four children: Russell La Fayette, John Howe, Alma Miller and James McCosh Cecil.

CORWIN, Samuel Wickham

Princeton A. B. 1843, A. M. 1846.

Born in Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y., 1824; fitted for College at Hill Top School and Prospect Hill School, and in Green Brook School at Plainfield, N. J.; graduated, Princeton, 1843; A. M. 1846; entered into partnership in a preparatory school at Flushing, L. I.; also began the study of law, but was not admitted to the Bar, becoming associated with his father-in-law

in business at Ithaca, and later at Morristown, where he remained for fourteen years; removed to Newark, N. J., 1867; died 1898.

SAMUEL WICKHAM CORWIN, A. M., Merchant, was born in Middletown, Orange county, New York, May 13, 1824, the son of Nathan Howell and Olive Belknap (Case) Corwin. At the age of twelve he was sent to the Hill Top School at Mendham, New Jersey, which was under the direction of the Fairchilds, remaining under their instruction as the school was removed to Prospect Hill at Madison, and later went to Green Brook in Plainfield. He was graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1843. The year after graduation he assisted Mr. Fairchild, who had opened a preparatory school at Flushing, Long Island. He also began the study of law, but did not seek admission to the Bar, as his father, whose health was failing, needed the assistance of his son. Some time afterwards he became associated with Mr. Broadwell, his father-in-law, in the grocery business, first in Ithaca, New York, and for fourteen years in Morristown.



SAMUEL W. CORWIN

In 1867 Mr. Corwin made his home in Newark, New Jersey, and his summers, for the last nine years of his life, were spent in Asbury Park. Mr. Corwin contributed most generously to charity, and

his life having been one of steady prosperity he possessed the means to carry out the impulses of a kind and sympathetic heart. In politics he was a Republican. While in College he was a member of the Clisophic Society. He was married to Sarah Frances Broadwell, December 9, 1850, and had three children: Charles Broadwell, Carrie and William Sherman Corwin. Mr. Corwin died at Asbury Park, New Jersey, April 14, 1898.

MINER, Charles Howard

Princeton S.B. 1890.

Born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., 1868; prepared for College at Wilkesbarre Academy; graduated Princeton Scientific School, 1890; Medical Department, Univ. of Pa., 1893; resident Phys. at Presb. Hosp., Phila., 1893-95; studied abroad, 1895-96; practising medicine in Wilkesbarre since 1896; Asst.-Surg., 9th Pa. Vols., in the Spanish War.

CHARLES HOWARD MINER, M.D., Physician, was born in Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1868, the son of Charles Abbott and Eliza Ross (Atherton) Miner. He is the great-grandson of General William Ross and the great-great-grandson of Ensign Seth Minor of the Continental Army in the Revolutionary War. After graduating at the Wilkesbarre (now Harry Hillman) Academy in 1886, Dr. Miner entered the John C. Green School of Science, Princeton, where he took his degree of Bachelor of Science in 1890. He then pursued a professional course in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1893. After four months as resident Physician at both the Children's and the St. Agnes Hospitals, he served a full term of fifteen months in the Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, and then went abroad for study in Heidelberg, Berlin and Vienna. In 1896 he returned to the United States and began the practice of medicine in Wilkesbarre, where he was appointed a Visiting Physician to the City Hospital and Pathologist to the Mercy Hospital. At the outbreak of the Spanish War, in May 1898, Dr. Miner volunteered for the service and was appointed Assistant-Surgeon with the rank of First Lieutenant in the Ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was located at Chickamunga, Georgia, and Lexington, Kentucky, until its return to Wilkesbarre in September at the close of hostilities. Dr. Miner still retains his connection with the Ninth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, as Assistant-Surgeon. He is an hereditary and veteran member

of the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States, and also holds membership in the Luzerne County, Lehigh Valley and State Medical Societies.

DAVIS, Horatio Nelson

Princeton A.B. 1873.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1853; studied at Washington University; graduated Princeton, 1873; is President of the Smith & Davis Manufacturing Co. of St. Louis.

HORATIO NELSON DAVIS, A.M., Manufacturer, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, May 12, 1853, son of Horatio Nelson and Margaret



HORATIO N. DAVIS

Davis. He received his early education at the Washington University in St. Louis, and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1873, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course. Mr. Davis is President of the Smith & Davis Manufacturing Company of St. Louis, manufacturers of furniture. He was married to Cora P. Tyler, October 17, 1882, and has one child: Ada P. Davis.

DEEMER, William Russell

Princeton A.B. 1891, A.M. 1893.

Born in Milford, Hunterdon Co., N. J., 1867; fitted for College at Lawrenceville School, in New Jersey, from which he graduated in 1887; entered Princeton in 1887, and graduated in the classical course with the

Class of 1891; took preliminary law examination for admission to the Lycoming County Bar, and at once began the study of law in the offices of H. C. & S. T. McCormick; after two years' study there, was admitted to the Bar of Lycoming county in 1893, received the degree of A.M. from Princeton the same year; since then has been engaged in the practice of law at Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM RUSSELL DEEMER, A.M., Lawyer, was born in Milford, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, June 6, 1867, son of Elias and Henrietta (Hunt) Deemer. His paternal grandfather was John Deemer, son of Michael Deemer,



WM. RUSSELL DEEMER

who served in the War of 1812; he was of German descent. His paternal grandmother was Eleanor (Raderly) Deemer, the only daughter of a family from Germany. His maternal grandfather was Ralph Hunt, a direct descendant of Ralph Hunt who came to this country in 1656 from England. Another maternal ancestor was Colonel Joseph Beavers, for some time Judge of Common Pleas of Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and also Colonel of the Second Regiment, New Jersey, during the Revolutionary War. His maternal grandmother was Eliza Bergen (Hughes) Hunt, the daughter of Dr. John S. Hughes, a graduate of Princeton, and the son of Judge Hugh Hughes, who came to this country from Wales before the Revolutionary War,

settled in Hughesville, Warren county, New Jersey, and married Martha Breckenridge of Kentucky. Another ancestor on this side was Lieutenant Jacob G. Bergen, who commanded the guard at Princeton, New Jersey, throughout December 1777. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the private and public schools of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, until June 1884, when he went to Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, New Jersey, where he was graduated in the Class of 1887. He entered Princeton in the fall of 1887, and was graduated in the classical course, with the Class of 1891. While in College Mr. Deemer, along with W. S. Whitehead, Jr., 1891, founded *The Tiger*, the humorous illustrated publication of Princeton. After graduation he took preliminary law examination for admission to the Lycoming County Bar, and at once entered the law offices, as a student, of H. C. & S. T. McCormick, and studied there for two years; and in July 1893 was admitted to the Bar of Lycoming county. Since then he has continuously been engaged in the practice of the law in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton in 1893, and was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania on March 15, 1897. On August 6, 1898, Mr. Deemer was elected Secretary of the Republican County Committee of Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Bar Association, also of the Lycoming County Bar Association, of the Ross Club of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and of the Young Men's Republican Club of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, being a Republican in politics.

NEVIN, Charles Wordsworth

Princeton Graduate Department 1886.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1857; fitted for College at Fewsmith School in Philadelphia; graduated, University of Pennsylvania, 1879; engaged in newspaper work in Philadelphia and New York for five years; special course in Princeton Graduate Dept., 1886; graduated Theological Seminary, 1887; Pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church at Riverton, N. J., 1887-90; Associate Editor Sunday School Times, 1890-91; organized South Broad Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, and is the Pastor there at the present time.

CHARLES WORDSWORTH NEVIN, Clergyman, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 27, 1857, son of Edwin Henry and Ruth Channing (Little) Nevin. His father, Rev. E. H. Nevin, D.D., was an author and poet, many of whose hymns have been published throughout Amer-

ica, Europe and even in India. Through the Nevins he traces his ancestry back to the Wallace family of Scotland. On the maternal side he is related to the Tenney, Cutter, Emerson and Chan-



CHARLES W. NEVIN

ning families of New England. He received his early education at Fewsmith School in Philadelphia, graduating as Valedictorian of his class in 1875, and went from there to the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1879, being awarded in competition the first English address at Commencement. For the next five years after leaving College he was engaged in newspaper work in Philadelphia and New York. He then entered upon a graduate course in philosophy with Dr. James McCosh and in Hebrew with Professor W. H. Green and was graduated at the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1887. In 1887-1890 he was Examiner in Hebrew and Classics in the Presbytery of Monmouth, New Jersey, and during the same period was Pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church at Riverton, New Jersey. He was Associate Editor of the Sunday School Times of Philadelphia, 1890-1891. He was offered the Chair of Old Testament Theology and Hebrew in Ursinus Theological Seminary, but declined it in order to continue in the work of the ministry, becoming Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Clifton Heights, Pennsyl-

vania, in 1891, then of the Scots' Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia in 1893, and in 1896 organized the South Broad Street Presbyterian Church at Philadelphia, of which pulpit he remains in charge at the present time. Mr. Nevin is a Republican in his political beliefs. He was married, October 11, 1888, to Harriet Middleton Ogden. They have four children: Dorothy, Ogden, Charles W., Jr., and Perot Nevin.

GLASS, Franklin Potts

Princeton A.B. 1877.

Born in Centreville, Ala., 1858; fitted for College in the private school of Rev. H. A. Smith at Centreville; graduated Princeton, 1877; A.M., 1880; founded county weekly, *Bibb Blade* in 1880; bought the *Selma Times*, a daily, in 1881; in 1886 bought an interest in the *Montgomery Advertiser*, the leading daily in the state, and has been connected with that paper ever since.

FRANKLIN POTTS GLASS, Journalist, was born in Centreville, Alabama, June 7, 1858, son of Benjamin Franklin and Caroline (Potts) Glass. On the maternal side he is of English and



FRANK P. GLASS

Irish ancestry; on his father's side he is of Scotch descent. He was prepared for College in the private school of Rev. H. A. Smith at Centreville and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1877, re-

ceiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the time of his graduation and that of Master of Arts from the same University three years later. He obtained a business training in his father's mercantile establishment near Centreville. In 1880 he founded the county weekly, the *Bibb Blade*; in 1881 bought *The Selma Times*, a daily; and in 1886 bought an interest in *The Montgomery Advertiser*, of Montgomery, Alabama, the leading daily paper in the state. He later became its Manager, then half owner of the paper and one of its Editors. Mr. Glass has always been a Democrat, was a delegate to the Indianapolis Convention and supported the sound-money ticket and platform. Mr. Glass is thoroughly familiar with every detail of newspaper business and newspaper work, and has added to the scholarship of his University days a wide acquaintance with men and affairs. He is a clear and trenchant writer, and in the controversies to which his Scotch-Irish instincts invite him, he has become a very striking figure in his chosen profession. He was married, April 2, 1884, to Mattie Byrd Purnell, and has five children: Franklin Potts, Jr., John Purnell, Christine, Louise and Evelyn Byrd Glass.

MUDGE, William Leroy

Princeton A.B. 1892.

Born in Yonkers, N. Y., 1872; fitted for College at the Princeton Preparatory School; graduated Princeton, 1892; spent one year in post-graduate work, receiving degree of A.M., on examination; graduated Princeton Theological Seminary, 1896; ordained to the ministry by Presbytery of Chester at Phoenixville, Pa., June 1896, and became Pastor of First Presbyterian Church at that place, his present charge.

WILLIAM LEROY MUDGE, Clergyman, was born in Yonkers, New York, January 25, 1872, son of Rev. Lewis Ward and Elizabeth (Seymour) Mudge. His paternal ancestors, the Mudges (whose name was originally "Mugge," meaning "valiant"), trace their line back in England to the thirteenth century. They came to America and were living in Boston in 1638. He is also a direct descendant of the Ogdens and Caldwelles of New Jersey, who were prominent in the history of that state and at the time of the War of the Revolution. On his mother's side he is a descendant of Edward Seymour Dulse of Somerset, and is also connected by direct descent, through both grandmothers, with the Hoes of New York City. He was fitted for College in the Princeton Preparatory School and graduated from Princeton

in the Class of 1892. He spent one year in post-graduate work, receiving the Master of Arts degree, then took up the study of theology in Princeton Seminary, graduating with the Class of 1896. In April of that year he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New Brunswick at Princeton, New Jersey, and the following June was ordained to the ministry by the Presbytery of Chester at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, receiving also his first charge as Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at that place, a pulpit which he continues to fill. He is a member of the Cliosophic Literary Society, and



WILLIAM L. MUDGE

during his Sophomore and Junior years was Editor of *The Princetonian*, becoming Associate-Managing-Editor during his Senior year.

SHANNON, Christian Ihmsen

Princeton Class of 1893.

Born in Allegheny City, Pa., 1872; educated at Lehigh Preparatory School and at Princeton, Class of 1893; is Secretary and Treasurer of the American Pipe Covering Co.

CHRISTIAN IHMSEN SHANNON, Business Man, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1872, son of Judge P. C. Shannon and Anna Elena (Ihmsen) Shannon. His

ancestors fought in the Revolutionary Army. He received his College preparation at the Lehigh Preparatory School and followed the full scientific course at Princeton with the Class of 1893. He



CRIS. I. SHANNON

is now engaged in business as the Secretary and Treasurer of the American Pipe Covering Company of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He is a member of all the Princeton Clubs of Western Pennsylvania, also of the University Club, and in politics is allied to the Republican party. He was married, June 2, 1898, to Ethel Elizabeth Standish.

CHALKER, Abraham Pollock

Princeton A.B. 1868.

Born in Hyde Park-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., 1845; fitted for College at Pennington Seminary, Pennington, N. J.; graduated Princeton, 1868; Hahnemann Med. Coll., 1871; practising his profession at Kingston, N. Y., since 1871.

ABRAMHAM POLLOCK CHALKER, M.D., Physician, was born at Hyde Park-on-the-Hudson, New York, September 21, 1845, the son of Richard A. and Minerva (Thurston) Chalker. His paternal ancestors came from England before the Revolutionary War and settled in Saybrook, Connecticut, buying land from the Indians and founding a homestead, which is still owned and oc-

cupied by a lineal descendant of the First Chalker. His father was born at Saybrook, Connecticut, graduated from the Wesleyan University at Middletown, in that State, and also from the Union Theological Seminary in New York City, was ordained a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the service of his calling attained considerable prominence in both New York and New Jersey. Mr. Chalker is also of English descent on his mother's side, the original Thurston having come to this country before the time of the Revolution and bought a large tract of land in Dutchess county, New York, settling in Fishkill on-the-Hudson. He received his early education at public schools, was fitted for College at Pennington Seminary, in Pennington, New Jersey, where he was graduated in 1864, and then entered Princeton, graduating in 1868. After a course in medicine at the Hahnemann Medical College, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1871, he entered upon the practice of his profession at Kingston, (on-the-Hudson), Ulster county, New York, where he has remained ever since. Dr. Chalker has taken no



A. P. CHALKER

part in plitical life, preferring to devote his time and energy to his profession. He was married to Catherine E. Lounsbery, of Kingston, December 7, 1897.

CARRINGTON, Charles Satterlee

Columbia LL.B. 1882.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1860; educated at the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute, the Easton, Maryland High School, and privately under the Rev. Dr. Wilson, Rector of Christ Church of Easton; completing his Sophomore year at Columbia, he entered Columbia Law School, graduating in 1882 with the degree of LL.B. (cum laude); served a short clerkship in law office in Easton, and was admitted to the Maryland Bar in 1882; in 1886 formed a partnership with Hon. Charles H. Gibson, afterwards U. S. Senator, which still subsists; Second Lieutenant, First Regiment Infantry, N. G. M.

CHARLES SATTERLEE CARRINGTON, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, November 26, 1860, son of Daniel Noble Carrington, and Frances Mary Satterlee. The Carrington family settled in New England in 1632, and for four generations were physicians. His maternal grandfather, John Rathbone Satterlee, was a Captain of Artillery during the second war for independence, and afterwards President of the Greenwich Bank of New York. The Satterlee family also settled in New England in the seventeenth century. Charles Satterlee Carrington received his early education at the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute, and in the High School at Easton, Maryland, graduating from the latter institution in 1877 as Valedictorian. He also studied for a time under the guidance of the Rev. R. Wilson, M.D., D.D. He entered Columbia as a Freshman in 1878, completed his Sophomore year, and then entered the Law School of Columbia, graduating in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude*. He entered a law office in Easton, Maryland, after graduation, and was admitted to the Maryland Bar in 1882. In 1886 he formed a partnership with the Hon. Charles H. Gibson, then a member of Congress from the First District of Maryland and afterwards United States Senator, which still subsists. The firm is widely known in Maryland and the District of Columbia. Mr. Carrington is a member of the Examining Board of the Talbot County Bar, and has won distinguished success in the trial of cases in court. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, has been a delegate to Congressional, Judicial and State Conventions of his party, and has taken an active interest in political affairs, both in an advisory capacity and as a public speaker. He is a Second Lieutenant in the First Infantry of the Maryland National Guard. He has been President since its foundation of the Mercantile Library of Talbot County at Easton, and is a member of the

Travellers' Club of Baltimore, and the Chesapeake Bay Yacht Club of which he was for several years Governor. Mr. Carrington has a strong taste for country life and for literary pursuits. During the late war with Spain he served with his regiment, the First Maryland United States Volunteers until the regiment was mustered out of the United States service in the spring of 1899.

CLARK, James Henry

Columbia M.D. 1881.

Born in Newark, N. J., 1853; educated at Williston Seminary; graduated Williams College, 1877; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1881; hospital service in Chambers Street Hospital, New York City; has practised his profession in Newark since 1881; Police Surgeon since 1886; Surgeon to St. Barnabas Hospital; Eye and Ear Surgeon to St. Michael's Hospital; Examiner for Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company.

JAMES HENRY CLARK, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Newark, New Jersey, August 8, 1853, son of James Henry Clark, M.D., and Cordelia Almira Ogden, and grandson of the Rev. Daniel Abraham Clark, D.D. He is eighth in direct descent from Richard Clark who came to America about 1621. The family was prominent in the Colonial history of the country, some of them serving in the Revolutionary War, and one of them, Abraham Clark, being a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Through his mother he is descended from John Ogden who came to this country in 1610. His father, Dr. James Henry Clark, who was born in Livingston, Essex county, New Jersey, June 23, 1814, attended the high schools at Amherst, Massachusetts, and Bennington, Vermont, and passed two years in study at European Universities, after which he returned to this country and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, graduating in 1841 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1859 Amherst College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts, in recognition of the services of his father, one of the founders of that College. From the time of his graduation from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1841 until the time of his death, on March 6, 1869, Dr. Clark was engaged in the active practice of his profession in Newark, New Jersey, giving particular attention to diseases of the eye and ear, and was a specialist of repute in these two branches. In 1856 he founded, and for many years conducted, the first eye and ear free clinic in New Jersey. The elder

Dr. Clark was the author of several valuable works, among them: *Sermons and Biography of Rev. Daniel A. Clark*, *Sight and Hearing*, *Medical Topography of Newark*, *Medical Men of New Jersey*, 1666 to 1866, and was a frequent contributor to the periodical and daily press. He joined the Laight Street Presbyterian Church of New York City in 1832, and was a member of the Essex County Medical Society, of which he served at different times as Secretary, President and Historian. Dr. James Henry Clark, the younger, was prepared for College at Williston



J. HENRY CLARK

Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, was graduated from Williams College in 1877, and then entered the Medical Department of Columbia receiving his degree in 1881. After one year's service in Chambers Street Hospital in New York City, he began practice as a physician and surgeon in his native city, where he has since remained. Dr. Clark has been Police Surgeon of Newark since 1886; was Surgeon to St. Barnabas Hospital for nine years, and has been Eye and Ear Surgeon to St. Michael's Hospital since 1882. Besides his other professional duties, Dr. Clark is Medical Examiner for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. He is a member of the Essex County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and several social organiza-

tions, and is a Republican in politics. He married, in November 1891, Carrie Meserole Schenk. They had one child, Mary Schenck Clark, now dead.

DALY, Charles Patrick

Columbia LL.D. 1860

Born in New York City, 1816; went to sea as a boy, served as mechanic's apprentice, studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1839; member of New York Legislature, 1843; Justice of Court of Common Pleas, 1844-86, and Chief-Justice 1871-86; LL.D. Columbia, 1860; Lecturer on Law, Columbia, 1860-75; member of New York State Constitutional Convention, 1867; Pres. American Geographical Society; died 1899.

CHARLES PATRICK DALY, LL.D., Jurist, was born in New York City, October 31, 1816. As a boy, with his schooling uncompleted, he left home to go to sea, shipping before the mast, and followed that occupation for three years. He then became a mechanic's apprentice, but on coming of age and his apprenticeship terminating, he gave up mechanical work and devoted himself to the study of law with such success that in 1839 he was admitted to practice at the New York Bar. In this profession he developed qualities which speedily gained public recognition. He was elected as Representative in the Legislature in 1843, and in the following year was appointed a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, holding a seat on that Bench for forty-two years, when he retired by reason of having reached the age limit. In 1867 he was a member of the convention for the revision of the Constitution of the State of New York. During his term on the Bench he served as First Judge from 1857 to 1871, and Chief-Justice from 1871 to the time of his retirement. He then returned to the practice of his profession. Outside his attainments as a lawyer, Judge Daly was widely known in science and literature. He was for many years President of the American Geographical Society, and was learned not only in that field of knowledge but in history, cartography and genealogy, and was an authority in dramatic matters. His publications include pamphlets on a wide range of subjects, many of them being exhaustive monographs, and he was a frequent lecturer before learned societies and made public addresses. Columbia conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1860, and for fifteen years he was Lecturer on Law in that University. He died in New York City, September 19, 1899.

FISH, Nicholas

Columbia A.B. 1867 — Harvard LL.B. 1869.

Born in New York City, 1846; educated at private schools in New York and Switzerland; graduated Columbia, 1867; Harvard Law School, 1869; and admitted to New York Bar; Second Secretary of United States Legation at Berlin, 1871-74; First Secretary, 1874-77; Chargé d'affaires to Switzerland, 1877-81; Minister to Belgium, 1881-85; Presidential Elector, 1896.

NICHOLAS FISH, Lawyer and Diplomat, is a native of New York City and comes of one of the best known families in the history of the



NICHOLAS FISH

State. His father, Hamilton Fish, was one of the most prominent of American Statesmen prior to and during the period following the Civil War, and served successively as Member of Congress, Lieutenant-Governor and Governor of New York State, United States Senator, and finally as Secretary of State, in the conduct of which office he showed great skill and diplomacy during a very trying period of our history. Hamilton Fish was a son of Colonel Nicholas Fish, Aide-de-Camp to General Hamilton during the Revolution. Nicholas Fish is descended through his mother, Julia Kean, from an old Revolutionary family, her father having been a delegate to the Federal Constitutional Convention in 1787. He received his early education in a private school at White Plains, later at a private

school in Switzerland, and finally at John McMullen's School in New York City. He was graduated from Columbia as Bachelor of Arts in 1867, and from the Harvard Law School in 1869, receiving the degree of Master of Arts from Columbia two years later. For a year after his admission to the New York Bar in 1869, Mr. Fish practised law in New York City, and he was then appointed Second Secretary of Legation at Berlin. He was made First Secretary in 1874, and from 1877 to 1881 served as Chargé d'Affaires at Berne, Switzerland. In 1881 he was appointed United States Minister to Belgium holding that position until 1885. Mr. Fish has always been a Republican in politics, and in the presidential election of 1896 he was one of the Electors on his party's ticket. He is a member of the St. Anthony, Century, University, Players, Tuxedo, Lawyers', Metropolitan, and New York Yacht Clubs, the Down Town Association, and the Columbia College Alumni Association, of which he was President from 1896 to 1899. He married, September 7, 1869, Clemence S. Bryce, and has had two children: Elizabeth S. B. and Hamilton Fish, the latter of whom, a sergeant in Troop L of the famous First United States Volunteer Cavalry, the "Rough Riders," was killed during the gallant charge of his Troop under Captain Capron at Las Guasimas, Cuba, June 24, 1898.

GREENE, George Griswold

Columbia LL.B. 1869.

Born in Brocketts Bridge, N. Y., 1843; received his early education in the common schools of his native town; fitted for College at the Illinois Military Academy of Fulton, Ill., graduating in 1865; studied law for a time with Keys & Hastings, Madison, Wis., and with Ellis & Hastings, Green Bay, Wis.; entered Columbia Law School, graduating in 1869; admitted to Bar in Wisconsin that year, and became a member of the firm of Ellis, Hastings & Greene; this lasted until 1872 when the senior partner was elected Circuit Judge; in 1884 Mr. Hastings became Circuit Judge and the firm of Greene & Vroman was formed; now practising under the firm name of Greene, Vroman, Fairchild, North & Parker; member of the State Board of Examiners for Admission to the Bar, 1892-97; four years Commissioner for Wisconsin to secure Uniformity of Laws.

GEORGE GRISWOLD GREENE, Lawyer, was born in Brocketts Bridge, Herkimer county New York, November 18, 1843, son of Nathan G. and Elizabeth Munson (Griswold) Greene. He attended in boyhood the common schools of his native town, and later the Illinois

Military Academy at Fulton, Illinois, graduating in 1865. He studied law for some time in the offices of Keys & Hastings at Madison, Wisconsin, and with Ellis & Hastings at Green Bay, Wisconsin,



GEO. G. GREENE

and then entered Columbia Law School, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1869. He was admitted to the Wisconsin Bar the same year, and became a member of the firm of Ellis, Hastings & Greene at Green Bay, and so continued until 1872, when the senior partner was elected Circuit Judge. For the next two years the firm was Hastings & Greene, but in 1884 the bench again claimed a member of the firm, Mr. Hastings having been elected as Circuit Judge. After several changes the firm is now doing an extensive business under the name of Greene, Vroman, Fairchild, North & Parker. Mr. Greene is a Republican in politics, but has never held an elective office. In 1893 he declined the nomination of the State Bar Convention for Judge of the Supreme Court, and has declined an appointment to the same office by two successive Governors. From 1892 to 1897 he was a member of the State Board of Examiners for Admission to the Bar, and was for four years Commissioner for Wisconsin to secure Uniformity of Laws. He is a Master Mason. Mr. Greene married, June 10, 1875, Nathalie P. Clapp. They have no children living.

LICHTENSTEIN, Solomon Katten

Columbia LL.B. 1887.

Born in New Orleans, La., 1864; educated in the New York public schools and under private tutors; graduated College of the City of New York, 1884; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1887; served a clerkship in the law office of Wise, Jaros & Meyer, and since 1886 has been a partner in the firm of Wise & Lichtenstein, lawyers, and publishers and editors of the Trade-Mark Record.

SOLOMON KATTEN LICHTENSTEIN, Lawyer, and one of the Editors of the Trade-Mark Record, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, August 8, 1864, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Katten) Lichtenstein. He was educated in the public schools of the city of New York, where his parents removed when he was very young, and under private tutors, and after the completion of his public school course entered the College of the City of New York, graduating in the Class of 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received his legal education at Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and served a clerkship in the office of Wise, Jaros, &



S. K. LICHTENSTEIN

Meyer. In 1886 Mr. Lichtenstein became a partner in the firm of Wise & Lichtenstein, which besides attending to an extensive law practice, publishes and edits the Trade-Mark Record, a publication

devoted to trade-mark interests. He is also a Director in numerous industrial corporations and a member of the Alumni Association of the College of the City of New York, the Freundschaft Society and the Progress and Criterion Clubs. His political tone is that of a Republican. He married, November 12, 1891, Anna S. Rosenbaum. They have two children: Herbert A. and Albert S. Lichtenstein.

during Mr. Low's campaign for the first Mayoralty of the City of New York as enlarged under the consolidation Mr. Sutphen was his political secretary. He is a member of the Holland, Long Island Historical, Chi Phi, and Phi Beta Kappa Societies, the Alumni Association of Rutgers College, the Congregational and Chi Phi Clubs, and the Society of the Church of the Pilgrims of Brooklyn. He married, September 21, 1893, Belle Van Arsdale of Chicago, and has one son: Frederick Ten Eyck Sutphen. Besides his law practice, Mr. Sutphen

SUTPHEN, Joseph Walworth

Columbia LL.B. 1876.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1853; educated at Columbia Grammar School and Rutgers College Grammar School; A.B. Rutgers, 1873; A.M., 1876; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1876, and admitted to Bar; Secretary Brooklyn Civil Service Commission, 1883-85; Contributor to various periodicals; practising lawyer in Brooklyn, N. Y.

JOSEPH WALWORTH SUTPHEN, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 26, 1853, the son of Ten Eyck Sutphen, an old merchant of New York City, and Harriet White. His paternal ancestry is Dutch, the first member of the family in this country having been Derick von Zutphen, of Zutphen, Holland, who settled at Flatbush, Long Island, in 1651. On the maternal side, Mr. Sutphen is a direct descendant of the White family of New England. He received his early education at the Columbia Grammar School, at that time under the headship of Dr. Anthon, and subsequently fitted for College at the Rutgers College Grammar School. He was graduated at Rutgers College in 1873 as Bachelor of Arts, taking a Commencement oration. He became a member of Phi Beta Kappa while there, and was a prizeman in the literary society. Mr. Sutphen took the degree of Master of Arts in 1876, and studied law at the Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated as Bachelor of Laws in 1876, and was admitted to the Bar in the same year. Shortly after his admission to the Bar, he formed the firm of Sutphen & Lefferts, which has continued in active practice in Brooklyn and has been engaged in many important litigations in the highest courts of the state. The firm has also prosecuted important claims arising out of Spanish outrages in Cuba and outrages in Brazil, before the State Department in Washington. Mr. Sutphen is a Republican in politics. During the administration of Hon. Seth Low as Mayor of Brooklyn (1883-1885) he held the position of Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, and



JOSEPH W. SUTPHEN

has devoted considerable time to literature and has been a contributor to some of the leading magazines.

RANSOM, Porte Virgil

Columbia LL.B. 1884.

Born in Elmira, N. Y., 1863; educated in public schools in New York and private schools in Washington, Conn., and Orange, N. J.; graduated Columbia Law School, 1884, and admitted to Bar; Assistant in office of State Attorney-General, 1886-87; First Law Assistant, Surrogate's Office, 1888-92; served during Spanish-American war in Company E, 71st U. S. Vols.; now practising his profession in New York City.

PORTE VIRGIL RANSOM, Lawyer, was born in Elmira, New York, February 7, 1863, the son of Rastus Seneca Ransom, a well-known lawyer

of the city and a former Surrogate of the County, and Sarah Elizabeth Morgan. On the paternal side he is descended from Robert Ransom, who settled in Canterbury, Connecticut, in 1720; and his mother's grandfather, Major Lodowick Morgan, was killed in action during the War of 1812. Mr. Ransom received his early education in the public schools of New York City, and later at "The Gunnery," a private school in Washington, Connecticut, and the Dearborn-Morgan School at Orange, New Jersey. He studied law in the Law Department of Columbia, graduating in 1884, and was



PORTE V. RANSOM

admitted to the Bar in the same year. During 1886 to 1887 Mr. Ransom was an Assistant in the office of the Attorney-General of the State of New York, and in 1888 he became First Assistant in the office of the Surrogate of the County of New York, serving until 1892. He was a member of the firm of Booraem, Hamilton, Beckett & Ransom from 1893 to 1898, and since the latter year has been a member of the firm of Ransom & Ransom. Mr. Ransom was a member of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard of the State of New York, for several years, and on the outbreak of the Spanish-American war was mustered in as acting Corporal and Sergeant in the famous Seventy-first New York. He is a member of the Lotos Club, Loyal Legion,

Sons of Veterans, Masonic Fraternity, and several other fraternal organizations. In politics he has always been a staunch Democrat. He married, June 4, 1890, Evelyn B. Hill of Culpepper, Virginia, and has two children: Elizabeth Morgan and Carter Saunders Ransom.

WILLIAMS, William R.

Columbia A.B. 1822, A.M. 1835, S.T.D. 1837.

Born in New York City, 1804; graduated Columbia, 1822; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1825; gave up the law for the ministry and was ordained Pastor in 1832; A.M. Columbia, 1835; S.T.D. 1837; Trustee, 1838-48; LL.D. Union, 1859; died 1885.

WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS, S.T.D., LL.D., Clergyman, was born in New York City, October 14, 1804, the son of the Rev. John Williams, who came from Wales in 1795 and for many years was Pastor of a Baptist church in New York. He was graduated at Columbia in the Class of 1822 and immediately entered upon the study of law with Peter A. Jay, with whom he went into partnership in the practice of law in New York City upon his admission to the Bar in 1825. The bent of his inclinations, however, was toward the Christian ministry, and the force of deepening religious convictions led him, after several years of practice at the Bar, to leave that profession and devote himself to theological studies. In 1832 he was ordained minister of the Amity Street Baptist Church in New York City, and he continued in that relation throughout his life. He steadily declined Professorships in Colleges and Theological Seminaries, and made a career as a preacher, a leader in the councils of the Baptist Church and an active worker in the American Tract Society, the American Bible Society and other great agencies of evangelization. He received the Master's Degree from Columbia in 1835 and that of Doctor of Divinity in 1837. Union College made him Doctor of Laws in 1859, and from 1838 to 1848 he was a Trustee of Columbia. Dr. Williams died in New York City, April 1, 1885.

SONDERN, Frederic Ewald

Columbia M.D. 1889.

Born in Stuttgart, Germany, 1867; received his early education in the public schools of New York City; studied under private tutors in Europe, 1883-85; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1889;

on house staff of German Hospital of New York, 1889-91; engaged in the private practice of medicine since that time.

FREDERIC EWALD SONDERN, M.D., Physician, was born in Stuttgart, Germany, March 30, 1867, son of Caspar Friedrich and



FREDERIC F. SONDERN

Auguste Sophie (Bever) Sondern. He came to America with his parents when a child, and received his early education at the New York City public schools, from which he graduated in 1883. He then studied abroad under private tutors from 1883 to 1885, and on his return to this country matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, graduating in 1889 as a Doctor of Medicine. In order to further perfect himself in his profession, and to obtain practical experience, he served for two years on the House Staff of the German Hospital of New York City. In 1891 he entered upon the private practice of medicine, in which he has been very successful. Dr. Sondern is a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, Theta Delta Chi Fraternity, the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, the New York Athletic Club, and other organizations. He married, April 30, 1895, Elsa M. Ottmann. They have one child: Gertrude F. Sondern.

SAGE, Edward Eugène

Columbia C.E. 1877.

Born in New York City, 1854; educated in private schools in the United States and France; C. E. School of Mines of Columbia, 1877; Assistant in Assaying there, 1887-88; pulled on the Univ. crew in the International Race at Henley, Eng., 1878; Assayer, United States Assay office, New York City, since 1879.

EDWARD EUGÈNE SAGE, C.E., Assayer in the United States service, was born in New York City, April 5, 1854, the son of Warren Bishop and Emily Augusta (Ostrom) Sage. He is a direct descendant of David Sage of Wales, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Middletown, Connecticut, in 1652. Mr. Sage received his early education at the Mason Military Institute in Yonkers, New York, from which he went successively to a school in Paris, France, to the Charlier Institute, New York City, and finally to Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, graduating from the latter institution in 1874. He entered the Columbia School of Mines in the fall of that year, completing his course and taking the degree of Civil Engineer in 1877, and until May of 1877 was an Assistant in Assaying



EDWARD E. SAGE

at the school, which position he relinquished to go to Henley with the Columbia crew in 1878. In February 1879, Mr. Sage was appointed by Hon. Thomas C. Acton as one of the assayers in the

Government Assay office, New York City, which position he has ever since retained. Mr. Sage served for twelve years in the Seventh Regiment, National Guard of the State of New York the last four as a Lieutenant. He is also President of the Essex County Electric Light Company of Orange, New Jersey, and is a member of the Psi Upsilon Society and the Seventh Regiment Veteran Association. He has never taken an active interest in politics. He married, April 28, 1886, Anna Stockton Woolston of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and has three children: Josephine A., Edward W. and Elise E. Sage.

HAYDEN, Henry Whiting

Columbia LL.B. 1875.

Born in New York City, 1853; educated in private schools and fitted for College at Columbia Grammar School; graduated Columbia Law School, 1875; in the law office of Charles F. Blake for two years; has practised in New York City since 1878, at present as a member of the firm of Ward, Hayden & Satterlee; Secretary of the Grant Monument Association.

HENRY WHITING HAYDEN, Lawyer, was born in New York City, December 15, 1853, son of James A. and Harriet (Whiting) Hayden. He is descended on the father's side from John Hayden, and Susanna his wife who came from England and settled in Dorchester Massachusetts, in 1630, and on the mother's side from Hon. William Whiting, one of the founders of the Hartford Colony, and of the City of Hartford, Connecticut, and who served as an officer of the Colony for many years. He received his early education in various private schools in New York City and vicinity, and when ready for College entered the business house of James F. White & Company, where he remained about two years. Then, after a year at the Columbia Grammar School, he entered the Law School of Columbia, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1875. Immediately on graduating Mr. Hayden entered the office of Charles F. Blake, at that time one of the most eminent patent lawyers in the country, and remained there about two years. In 1878 he opened an office in the Equitable Building and began practice on his own account. He formed in 1880 a partnership with Edward T. Bartlett and Philip L. Wilson, under the firm name of Bartlett, Wilson & Hayden, which continued until Mr. Bartlett was elected a Justice of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York. Early in 1896 he formed the firm of Ward, Hayden & Satterlee, whose offices are in the Equitable Building, in the

city of New York. Mr. Hayden takes a deep interest in political questions, although the pressure of his professional duties prevents his taking an active part in party struggles. He is a member of several political organizations and of the Union League Club, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, Knollwood Country Club, and others. He was Secretary of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club in 1894, 1895 and 1896, and has also served on the Admissions and Executive Committees of the Union League Club. He is also the Secretary of the Grant



HENRY W. HAYDEN

Monument Association, which has in its charge the care and maintenance of the tomb of General Grant.

HUMPHREY, John Freeman

Columbia M.D. 1891.

Born in Mechanicsville, N. Y., 1865; educated in the Union Free Schools of Saratoga Springs and the High School there; graduated at College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1891; has practised his profession in Saratoga since that time; member of Saratoga Springs Board of Education since 1894; Village Health Officer, 1894-95; Attending Physician, Saratoga Hospital; President Medical Society of Saratoga Springs.

JOHN FREEMAN HUMPHREY, M.D., Physician, was born in Mechanicsville, New York, March 24, 1865, son of Henry Lafayette and Frances Caroline (Freeman) Humphrey. The first

member of the family in this country came from England about 1710 and settled in Columbia county, New York. Dr. Humphrey received his early education in the Union Free Schools of Sara-



J. F. HUMPHREY

toga and at the Saratoga High School, graduating from the latter institution in 1883. During the ensuing four years he was engaged in preparing himself for his future career, then took up the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, graduating in 1891. He immediately began practice in Saratoga, achieving marked success. He has been a member of the Board of Education since 1894, was Village Health Officer during 1894 and 1895, and has been for some years Attending Physician to the Saratoga Hospital. He is President of the Saratoga Springs Medical Society, is a Mason, and a member of the Royal Arcanum. Dr. Humphrey married, January 4, 1899, Maude, youngest daughter of the late Dr. George B. Funderberg of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, formerly of Maryland.

KENYON, William Houston

Columbia LL.B. 1879.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1856; educated in public schools; A.B. College of the City of New York, 1876; Instructor in Latin there, 1876-80; A.M. 1883; gradu-

ated Columbia Law School, 1879, and admitted to Bar; practised in New York City since 1879.

WILLIAM HOUSTON KENYON, Lawyer, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 5, 1856, the son of Robert and Jean Clachan (Houston) Kenyon, both of Scotch ancestry. He received his early education in the public and high schools of Hartford, Philadelphia, and New York, and graduated from the College of the City of New York with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1876. During the next four years he was Instructor in Latin at the College, meanwhile studying law at the Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated in 1879 and admitted to the Bar in the same year. He received the degree of Master of Arts from the College of the City of New York in 1883. Since his admission to the Bar, Mr. Kenyon has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City, making a specialty of patent trade-mark, and copyright law, and is looked upon as an authority of weight in those branches. He was the author and promoter of the Design Patent Law of 1887, his efforts finally result-



WM. HOUSTON KENYON

ing in its passage by Congress and signature by the President on February 4 of that year. Mr. Kenyon has always been a Republican in politics, but he has not been a "machine partisan." He served as

Chairman of the Committee of Fifty which directed the Independent Republican movements of 1897 and 1898, which movement resulted in the present Primary Law of the State of New York. He is a member of the New England Society, the University, Colonial, Delta Kappa Epsilon, West Side Republican and Unitarian Clubs, of which latter organization he served as President from 1897 to 1899. He married, April 21, 1887, Maria Wellington Stanwood, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and has three children: Dorothy, Theodore Stanwood and William Houston Kenyon, Jr.

WHITE, William Pierrepont

Columbia LL.B. 1891.

Born in Canaseraga, N. Y., 1867; educated under private tutors and at De Veaux College and the Utica Free Academy; graduated Columbia Law School, 1891; has practised law in Utica since 1891; President of the Utica Drop Forge & Tool Co., Vice-President of the Gould Manufacturing Co., of Seneca Falls; Treasurer of the Deerfield MacAdam Road; Treasurer of the Utica & Deerfield Railroad and Director in a number of companies.

WILLIAM PIERREPONT WHITE, Lawyer and Business Man, was born at Sweet Briar Farm, Canaseraga, Allegany county, New York, April 8, 1867, the son of William Mansfield and Anna Maria (Pierrepont) White. Through his father he is descended from Elder John White who came from England in 1632, and settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Another member of the family, Hugh White, was one of the pioneer settlers of Western New York and the founder of Whites-town, New York. His mother's descent is through the Rev. James Pierpont, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, to John Pierpont of London, England. William P. White received his early education under private tutors and in De Veaux College at Suspension Bridge, New York, where he took the Walter medal in mathematics, the Phalen medal in sacred studies and was head boy of the school. In September 1882, his father removed to Utica, and he attended the Utica Free Academy, graduating in 1886. While there he was President of his class, and also established a paper of which he was business manager for a time, and which has since continued a successful career. After spending a year in the law office of Miller & Fincke, he entered the Columbia Law School in September 1888, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1891. He had been admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in March 1890, and spent the summer reading law at the University of Virginia. He

went abroad after taking his degree, and on his return began the practice of his profession in Utica, New York, where he has since remained. Mr. White gained considerable knowledge about the management of estates and the investment of moneys, etc., through his father, who was executor of the estate of William Constable Pierrepont, and his work has run principally along those lines. He has also been connected with several large cases, among them some of the French spoliation claims and the distribution of the D. Edgar Crouse estate in Syracuse. Mr. White has also large business



WM. PIERREPONT WHITE

interests, being President of the Utica Drop Forge & Tool Company; Vice-President of the Gould Manufacturing Company; Treasurer of the Deerfield MacAdam Road; Treasurer of the Utica & Deerfield Railroad; Director of the Second National Bank of Utica and a number of other organizations. He is an Independent in politics and has never held or sought public office. He is interested in church work and a Warden of Zion Church, Pierrepont Manor, New York. He is a member of the St. Nicholas Club of New York, the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, the Story Chapter of Phi Delta Phi, was Recording Secretary of the Oneida Historical Society for five years, is a Director of the Utica Chamber of Commerce and Secretary of the Oneida County League for Good Roads.

BIGELOW, Frank Hagar

Harvard A.B. 1873, A.M. 1880.

Born in Concord, Mass., 1851; educated Concord, Mass., public schools, Boston Latin School, Harvard College, Episcopal Theological Seminary, Cambridge, Mass.; engaged in astronomical work in So. America, 1873-76 and 1881-83; Computer in U. S. Naval Observatory, 1877; took Deacon's orders P. E. Church, 1880; ordained Priest, 1881; assigned to St. Paul's Church, Natick, Mass., 1880; Professor Mathematics and Astronomy, Racine (Wis.) College, 1884-89; Assistant in Nautical Almanac office, Washington, D. C., 1889-91; appointed Professor Meteorology U. S. Weather Bureau, 1891, of Solar Physics Columbian University, 1894, and Assistant Minister St. John's Church, 1890, holding each post at present time; accompanied U. S. Eclipse expedition to West Africa, 1889; L.H.D. Columbian Univ. 1899.

FRANK HAGAR BIGELOW, A.M., L.H.D., Clergyman and Scientist, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, August 28, 1851, the son of Francis Edwin and Ann (Hagar) Bigelow. He is a descendant of John Bigelow, who arrived at Watertown in 1630, and all his ancestors, four of whom served in the Revolutionary War, resided in the vicinity of Boston. His parents were natives of Weston, Massachusetts. He pursued his primary studies in Concord, and in 1869 was the recipient of a Franklin Medal at the Boston Latin School, from which he entered Harvard, graduating in 1873. From 1873 to 1876 he was engaged in astronomical work at the National Observatory at Cordoba, Argentine Republic, assisting in Gould's exploration of the southern heavens and preparing the Uranometrica Argentina, the zone catalogue, etc. After his return, he was for a year employed as a computer at the United States Naval Observatory in Washington, and the succeeding three years were spent in preparing himself for the Protestant Episcopal Ministry at the Cambridge (Massachusetts) Theological Seminary, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Theology in 1880, and the same year received that of Master of Arts from Harvard. Ordained a Deacon in 1880 and a Priest in 1881, he officiated at St. Paul's Church, Natick, Massachusetts, a short time, until ill health caused him to relinquish his charge, when he again betook himself to South America, remaining at the Cordoba Observatory two years. With health fully recovered, he once more returned to the northern hemisphere, and, accepting a call to the Chair of Mathematics and Astronomy at the Racine (Wisconsin) College, he occupied it from 1884 to 1889, in which latter year he accompanied the United States Eclipse Ex-

pedition to the west coast of Africa. For about two years he was an Assistant in the Nautical Almanac office, Washington, was appointed Professor of Meteorology at the United States Weather Bureau in 1891; and taking the Chair of Solar Physics at Columbian University in 1894 he still retains both of these Professorships. In connection with his special line of work he has devoted considerable time to scientific research in the field of meteorology and solar and terrestrial magnetism, the results of which have appeared from time to time in the Weather Bureau publications, and he has con-



F. H. BIGELOW

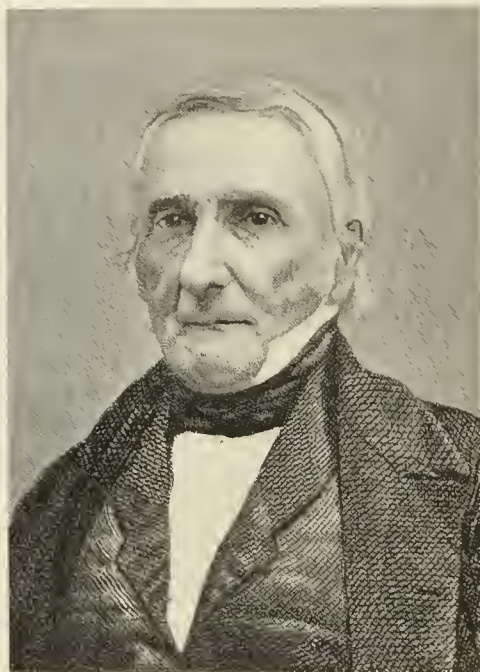
tributed quite extensively to the American scientific journals. Although his numerous educational and scientific duties allow him but little leisure time, he devotes a portion of it to religious purposes, and from 1890 to the present time he has served as Assistant Minister at St. John's Church, Washington. Professor Bigelow was President of the Washington Philosophical Society and Vice-President of the Washington Academy of Sciences in 1898; is a member of other scientific bodies and of the Cosmos Club, Washington. Columbian University gave him the degree of Doctor of Humanities in 1899. On October 6, 1881, he married Mary Ellen Spalding, of Lexington, Massachusetts; they have had one child, who died in infancy.

BOUTELLE, Timothy

Harvard A.B. 1800.

Born in Leominster, Mass., 1777; graduated Harvard, 1800; admitted to the Bar, 1804, and settled in Waterville, Me.; Presidential Elector, 1816; Representative in the Legislature and State Senator; President Waterville Bank, 1814-34; Trustee Waterville (Colby) Coll., 1821-55; LL.D. Colby, 1839; died 1855.

TIMOTHY BOUTELLE, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, November 10, 1777, the son of Colonel Timothy and Rachel (Lincoln) Boutelle, and a lineal descendant of James Boutelle, who came from Eng-



TIMOTHY BOUTELLE

land in 1635 and settled in Salem, Massachusetts, and died there in 1651. Timothy Boutelle was graduated from Harvard in the Class of 1800, read law with Abijah Bigelow in his native town and on admission to the Bar in 1804, settled in Waterville in the practice of his profession, remaining there throughout his life. In the earlier years of his practice, Mr. Boutelle took no conspicuous part in public affairs, but in 1816 he was chosen a Presidential Elector, and when the question of separation from Massachusetts came up, four years later, he gave his influence strongly in favor of making Maine an independent State. After the separation was accomplished, he was the first Senator elected from the Kennebec District to the Legislature of the new state. He

served for six years in that body and for an equal period in the House, and was an influential member there. In his public service Mr. Boutelle did not abandon his profession, but maintained his position as one of the leaders of the Bar in Maine. He also took an active interest in the promotion of education and trade, being a life member of the Board of Trustees of Waterville (Colby) College from 1821 and in 1839 receiving from that institution the degree of Doctor of Laws; President of the Waterville Bank for more than twenty years from its organization in 1814, and President of the Androscoggin & Kennebec Railroad Company, for the first three years of its existence. As a citizen he took a deep and active interest in anything he deemed calculated to promote the prosperity and improvement of the beautiful town he had chosen for his residence, and continued this interest unabated to the time of his death. In 1811 he married Helen, the daughter of Judge Rogers, of Exeter, New Hampshire. Of their family of six children only two survived him — Nathaniel Rogers, for many years a practising physician in Waterville; and Helen who married Edwin Noyes, a member of the Kennebec Bar. Timothy Boutelle died in Waterville, November 12, 1855.

BROWN, Philip King

Harvard A.B. 1890, M.D. 1893.

Born in Napa, Cal., 1869; graduated Harvard, 1890; Harvard Med. School, 1893; Assistant San Francisco Polyclinic, 1893-94; studied abroad, 1895-96; Associate Prof. Polyclinic, 1897-98; Pathologist to French Hospital and California Eye and Ear Hospital, since 1896; Visiting Physician Mt. Zion Hospital, 1897-98; Lecturer Veterinary Dept. Cal. University and Director of the laboratory for Clinical Pathology, Cooper Med. School.

PHILIP KING BROWN, M.D., was born in Napa, California, June 24, 1869, the son of Henry Adams and Charlotte Amanda (Blake) Brown. He is lineally descended from William Blake, who was born in Lome, England, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1636, and is a great-great-grandson of Major-General John Blake, one of the most prominent among the early inhabitants of Bangor, Maine; also a direct descendant in the eleventh generation of John Rogers, the martyr, and from Peter Brown, who was one of the Pilgrim Fathers. He was prepared for College at the Belmont School, Belmont, California, and was graduated at Harvard in 1890, after which he pursued the regular course at the Harvard Medi-

cal School, taking his degree with the Class of 1893. He located for practice in San Francisco and was an Assistant in Neurology at the San Francisco Polyclinic and Visiting Physician for the Associated Charities in 1893-1894. The succeeding two years were devoted to professional study in Europe at the Universities of Berlin, Gottingen, and Vienna. From 1896 he has served as Pathologist to the French and California Eye and Ear Hospitals, and from 1898 as Lecturer on Pathology in the Veterinary Department of the University of California and as Director of the Laboratory for Clinical Pathology at the Cooper Medical School. He was Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine at the Polyclinic, in 1897-1898, and was at the same time Visiting Physician to Mt. Zion Hospital. Dr. Brown is a member of the State and County Medical Societies; the Academy of Medicine; the Medico-Chirurgical Society and the Pathological Club of San Francisco; the California Academy of Sciences; Sons of the American Revolution; Society of Colonial Wars; Society of California Pioneers, and the Loyal Legion (the last four by inheritance); and the University Club, San Francisco. Politically he acts with the Democratic party.

EATON, Percival James

Harvard A.B. 1883, M.D. 1888.

Born in Malden, Mass., 1862; graduated Harvard, 1883; Harvard Medical School, 1888; served in hospitals in Boston and abroad; practised in Pittsburg, Pa., 1890 to present time; on staff of Children's and St. Margaret hospitals and East End Dispensary.

PERCIVAL JAMES EATON, M.D., Physician, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, February 13, 1862, the son of James Flint and Helen Mar (Webster) Eaton. He is a descendant of Charles and Mary (Dogget) Eaton, of Salem, Massachusetts, and of Joshua and Betsy Bartlett (Chase) Webster, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. He attended the Malden Grammar and High Schools, was a student at Harvard, graduating from the Academic Department in 1883, and from the Medical School in 1888 with the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Medicine. After spending some time in the City and Children's Hospitals, Boston, he continued his studies abroad in the General Hospital, Vienna; the Royal Infirmary and Hospital, Edinburgh; Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London; and the Rotunda Hospital, Dublin. Returning to this coun-

try he settled in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1890, where he has built up a large practice and is serving on the staff of the Free Hospital for Children, St. Margaret Memorial Hospital and the East End Dispensary. Dr. Eaton is a member of the American Medical Association and the Alleghany County Medical Society; is a fellow and President-elect of the Pittsburg Academy of Medicine; also a member of the Signet and Delta Upsilon Societies at Harvard, the American Philatelic Association, the Boylston Musical Club of Boston, and the University and Harvard Clubs of Pittsburg. In politics



PERCIVAL J. EATON

he is a Republican. June 11, 1891, he married Emily Miltenberger Craft, of Crafton, Pennsylvania. They have one son: Charles Craft Eaton, born March 1, 1894.

EUSTIS, Henry Chotard

Harvard, Class of 1860.

Born in Natchez, Miss., 1840; educated in primary schools in Mississippi, and private school in Boston; student at Harvard, Class of 1860; taught school in Mississippi many years; now a resident of New Orleans, La.

HENRY CHOTARD EUSTIS, Educator, was born in Natchez, Mississippi, January 29, 1840, the son of Horatio Sprague and Catherine

(Chotard) Eustis. He is a descendant of William Eustis, Governor of Massachusetts from 1823 to 1825. His maternal grandfather, Major Henry Chotard, served as Adjutant on General Jackson's staff at the battle of New Orleans. From the primary schools of his native state he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he attended a school taught by Mr. Bradford of encyclopedia fame, who prepared him for College, and entering Harvard with the Class of 1860 he remained until the middle of his Junior year, when the turbulent times preceding the outbreak of the Civil War caused him to relinquish his studies and return to the South. Engaging in educational pursuits as Principal of a private school in Mississippi, he continued to teach for over twenty years. He is now residing in New Orleans, Louisiana. In 1866 or 1867 he was elected Clerk of Probate and Police Jury for Adams county, Mississippi; qualified but was removed by the Military Governor of Mississippi on account of not having taken the iron-clad oath after the Civil War. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Eustis is a member of the Louisiana and Harvard Clubs, New Orleans. In 1868 he married Annie Percy. His second wife, whom he married in 1880, was Christine Percy. His children are: Horatio Sprague and Annie Percy Eustis of his first; and Ernest Lewis Eustis, of his second union. He is at present Secretary and Treasurer of the Miles Planting and Manufacturing Company, Limited.

KITTREDGE, George Lyman

Harvard A.B. 1882.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1860; graduated Harvard, 1882; Instructor and later Professor of Latin at Phillips-Exeter Academy; Instructor in English at Harvard; Professor of English at Harvard.

GEORGE LYMAN KITTREDGE, Professor of English at Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 28, 1860. He graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1882 and shortly afterwards was appointed on the Faculty of Phillips-Exeter Academy as Instructor. Later he was made Professor of Latin at the Academy. In 1888 he was chosen Instructor in English at Harvard and held that position until 1890, when he was made Assistant Professor. In 1894 he was promoted to full Professorship. Professor Kittredge married Fannie, daughter of Nathaniel Gordon of Exeter, New Hampshire.

FARLEY, Benjamin Mark

Harvard A.B. 1804.

Born in Hollis, N. H., 1783; prepared for College at New Ipswich Academy, graduated Harvard, 1804; read law and admitted to the Bar, 1808; practised his profession in Hollis, 1808-55; member of N. H. Legislature, resided in Boston, 1855-65; died 1865.

BENJAMIN MARK FARLEY, Lawyer, was born in Hollis, New Hampshire, April 8, 1783, in that part of the town which was afterwards set off to Brookline. He was the son of Benjamin and Lucy (Fletcher) Farley, and the grandson of Lieutenant Samuel Farley, one of the earliest set-



BENJAMIN M. FARLEY

tlers of Hollis. Benjamin M. Farley was prepared for College at the Academy in New Ipswich and graduated at Harvard in 1804, subsequently studying law with the Hon. Abijah Bigelow in Leominster, Massachusetts, and was admitted to the Bar in 1808, in the same year receiving his Master's degree from Harvard. He settled at once in the practice of law in his native town, where he continued to reside until his retirement in 1855. He at one time formed a partnership with his younger brother, George Frederick Farley (Harvard 1816) of Groton, Massachusetts, but soon returned to New Hampshire. For many years he was a leader in his profession in New Hampshire and held the position of President of the Hillsboro Bar. Mr. Farley was a

member of the old conservative Whig party, and while never an aspirant for political honors he was several times chosen to represent his town in the Legislature of the State, where, though often in the minority, he always exerted an important influence upon legislation through the respect which his character and learning commanded. As a member of the Judiciary Committee of the House, he originated some of the most important and salutary laws now standing in the statutes of New Hampshire. In his profession Mr. Farley held a high rank and achieved eminent success. At the age of seventy years, although in the full strength of his physical and mental powers, he retired from practice, saying that the field should be left to younger men, and removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where he passed the rest of his life. Mr. Farley was twice married, his first wife being Lucretia, daughter of the Rev. Francis Gardner of Leominster, and the second, of the same name, daughter of the Rev. John Bullard of Pepperell, Massachusetts. He died at his country place in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, September 16, 1865.

SHATTUCK, Henry Perkins

Harvard M.D. 1866.

Born in Dunkirk, N. Y., 1844; educated public schools, Hicks Commercial College, Buffalo, N. Y., and Harvard Medical School; practised in Boston, Mass., 1866-81; in Buffalo, 1882-86; in Brooklyn, N. Y., latter year to present time; Acting Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army, 1865; Physician to House of Angel Guardian and Young Women's Christian Association Home, Boston, nine years; member Boston School Board, 1868-76; and Mass. House of Representatives 1873-74.

HENRY PERKINS SHATTUCK, M.D., Physician, was born in Dunkirk, New York, November 27, 1844, son of Dr. Alvin and Jane (Patterson) Shattuck. His original American ancestor on the paternal side was William Shattuck, who was born in England about the year 1621 and died at Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1672, and through his mother he is of English and Scotch descent. He attended common schools in Chautauqua and Erie counties, New York, the high school in Buffalo, same state, and Hicks Commercial College, that city, and he was a medical student at Harvard, graduating in 1866. From January 13 to May 11, 1865, he was Acting Assistant Surgeon in the United States Army and was discharged at his own request on account of ill health acquired in line of duty. Commencing the practice of his profession

in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1866, he resided there until 1881, during which period, in addition to his private practice, he was Physician to the House of the Angel Guardian, a Catholic home and training school for boys, some nine years, and was similarly connected with the Young Women's Christian Association Home for about the same length of time. Moving from Boston to Buffalo in 1882, he remained there four years and, removing to Brooklyn, New York, in 1886, has practised in that city continuously to the present time. Dr. Shattuck was twice appointed Medical Director of the Third



H. P. SHATTUCK

Brigade, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, but his commission was withheld each time on the grounds that he was an adherent of the homeopathic school of medicine. He was a member of the Boston School Board from 1868 to 1876, and served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives during the sessions of 1873 and 1874. He is a member of the Kings County Homeopathic Society, the Masonic order, Knights of St. John and Malta, the Royal Arcanum and the Grand Army of the Republic. On November 24, 1870, he married Adelia S. Newton of Buffalo, and his second wife, whom he married February 7, 1877, was Clara S. Getchell, of Boston. Of his first union he has one son, Harry Newton Shattuck, and the children of his second

marriage are : Hobart Parker, Gracie Ella, Alvin and Eva Jean Shattuck.

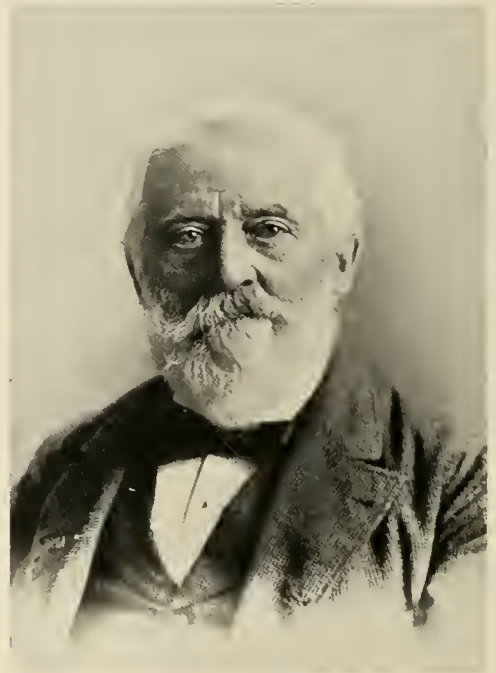
LOWELL, John

Harvard A.B. 1843, LL.B. 1845, LL.D. 1871.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1824; prepared for College at Daniel G. Ingraham's private school; graduated at Harvard, 1843, and at the Law School, 1845; admitted to Suffolk Bar, 1846; practised in Boston till appointed Judge of the U. S. District Court, 1865; LL.D. Williams 1870, Harvard 1871; elevated to the Circuit Bench, 1878; resigned, 1884; practised law for the rest of his life; Overseer of Harvard, 1875-86; died 1897.

JOHN LOWELL, LL.D., Overseer of Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 18, 1824. His parents were John Amory and Susan Cabot Lowell, the latter a daughter of Francis Cabot Lowell, who introduced the manufacture of cotton cloth into this country, and in whose honor the City of Lowell, Massachusetts, was named. The family was founded in America by Percival Lowell, a merchant of Bristol, England, who emigrated about the middle of the seventeenth century. The subject of this sketch was the fourth of his name in a direct line to acquire eminence in life. His great-grandfather, Judge John Lowell, who added the abolition clause to the Constitution of Massachusetts, was appointed First United States District Judge for that State by President Washington and advanced by President John Adams to the Chief Justiceship of the Circuit Court. The latter's son, John, was a distinguished member of the Suffolk Bar, and John A. Lowell, the late Judge Lowell's father, was a prominent Boston merchant, and officially connected with a number of cotton mills in Lowell, Massachusetts. Judge Lowell was fitted for College in the Boston Private School of Daniel G. Ingraham and graduated at Harvard in 1843 a classmate of ex-President Hill of that University. He completed his studies at the Harvard Law School (1845) in company with Rutherford B. Hayes, afterward President of the United States, and having finished his legal preparations in the office of Charles G., F. C. & C. W. Loring, Boston, was admitted to the Bar in that city in 1846. For the succeeding nineteen years he practised in Boston, a considerable portion of which time he was in partnership with William Sohier, and acquired prominence as a general practitioner as well as wide repute as a specialist in bankruptcy and marine law. One of the last official acts of President Lincoln was to appoint him Judge of the United States District

Court in 1865, and in 1878 he was elevated by President Hayes to a seat upon the Circuit Bench, which he resigned in 1884 in order to resume practice. During his nineteen years of judicial service, Judge Lowell presided over many admiralty and patent causes, his knowledge of marine law and accurate perception of mechanical facts enabling him to readily distinguish the merits of the questions in litigation, and his decisions were invariably based upon plain common sense, with which he was abundantly provided. He was a recognized authority upon the bankruptcy laws and originated



JOHN LOWELL

the National Bankruptcy Act now in effect. Although interested in the various institutions of his native State as a whole, those dedicated to educational purposes naturally elicited his principal attention. He was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and member of the Massachusetts Historical Society; was from 1875 to 1886 an Overseer of Harvard, which made him a Doctor of Laws in 1871, the same degree having been conferred upon him by Williams in the previous year. He was married May 19, 1853 to Lucy B., daughter of George B. Emerson, a famous Boston schoolmaster of his day. Judge Lowell died at his Chestnut Hill residence, Brookline, Massachusetts, May 14, 1897.

LOWELL, John, Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1877.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1856; fitted for College at a private school; graduated Harvard, 1877; student at Harvard Law School, 1877-79; admitted to the Bar, 1880; practising law in Boston since 1880, in partnership with his father, the Hon. John Lowell, since 1884.

JOHN LOWELL, Jr., Member of the Suffolk Bar, eldest son of John and Lucy B. Lowell, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 23, 1856. He comes of a line of jurists distinguished in the state and the nation, graduates of Harvard, descendants of Percival Lowell, a merchant of Bristol,



JOHN LOWELL, JR.

England, who came to this country and settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1639. John Lowell, Jr., was fitted for College at William N. Eayr's private school, and was graduated from Harvard in the Class of 1877. His law studies were pursued at the Harvard Law School two years, and afterward in the Boston offices of Thornton K. Lothrop and Robert R. Bishop, now a Justice of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, and he was admitted to the Suffolk Bar in the Spring of 1880. He practised alone until 1884, when he went into partnership with his father, the Hon. John Lowell. For upwards of ten years he has had a large active practice in the courts and in connection with business corporations and firms. In politics he is an In-

dependent. He is a member of the Union and Tavern Clubs of Boston. Mr. Lowell was married October 24, 1883, to Mary Emlen Hale, of Philadelphia. They have five children: Mary Emlen, John, Ralph, James Hale and Olivier Lowell.

DAVENPORT, John

Harvard A.B. 1687.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1668; graduated Harvard 1687; licensed to preach, 1690; Pastor of church in Stamford, Conn., 1694-1731; teacher of the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven; Fellow of Yale Corp., 1714-31; died 1731.

JOHN DAVENPORT, Clergyman, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 22, 1668, the third of that name to acquire distinction in the early Colonial days. His father was the Rev. John Davenport, who was instrumental in obtaining the patent of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and who came to Boston on the ship Hector in 1637, subsequently founding the New Haven Colony, where he received and protected the regicides Goffe and Whalley, and later returned to Boston as Pastor of the First Church. His father, of the same name, was a Judge in the New Haven Colony, who removed to Boston in 1668 and for a time held the office of Register of Probate there. The third John Davenport was graduated at Harvard in 1687, studied theology in Boston and took his Master's degree in 1690, in which year he also began preaching. He received a call to the church in Easthampton, Long Island, in 1691, but declined the offer and for a time was engaged in teaching as Master of the Hopkins Grammar School at New Haven. He finally, in 1694 settled in Stamford, Connecticut, as Pastor of the church at that place, where he remained until his death. He was made a Fellow of the Corporation of Yale in 1714 and held a seat in that Board as long as he lived. He died in Stamford, February 5, 1731.

TROUTT, James Morris

Harvard A.B. 1871.

Born in Roxbury, Mass., 1847; educated public and private schools, and Harvard; admitted to the Bar in San Francisco, Cal., 1874; engaged in practice in that city; Assistant District Attorney, 1885-86; now Judge of Superior Court.

JAMES MORRIS TROUTT, Judge of the Superior Court, San Francisco, California, was born in Roxbury, now Boston, Massachusetts.

December 20, 1847, son of Hiram James Morris and Cordelia (Sherman) Troutt. He obtained his preliminary education at public and private schools in San Francisco and Portland, Oregon, and his



JAS. M. TROUTT

College training at Harvard, from which he was graduated in 1871. His legal studies were pursued in San Francisco and Cambridge. He was admitted to the California Bar in 1874, and applying himself to the practice of law in San Francisco he rapidly acquired prominence in his profession. For the years 1885 and 1886 he served with ability as First Assistant District Attorney for the City and County of San Francisco, was in 1890 elected to fill out an unexpired term on the Superior Court Bench, was re-elected for the full term of six years in 1892 and again re-elected in 1898. Judge Troutt is Past Master of Oriental Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons in which order he has advanced to the Thirty-second degree Scottish Rite, is presiding officer of San Francisco Chapter, No. 1 Royal Arch Masons, a Knight Templar and a member of the local Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Republican. On April 29, 1890 he married Lucinda May Kendall; they have no children.

SMITH, Ford

Harvard LL.B. 1869.

Born in West Granville, Mass., 1842; educated district schools, Knox Academy, Galesburg, Ill., Williams College and Harvard; admitted to Bar in St. Louis, Mo., 1869; well-known lawyer of that city; served in Civil War; Secretary Republican City Committee 1884-90.

FORD SMITH, Lawyer, was born in West Granville, Massachusetts, March 6, 1842, the son of John Ford and Erpercia Caroline (Seward) Smith. He began his education in the district schools, advanced by attending Knox Academy, Galesburg, Illinois, took his Bachelor's degree at Williams College in 1867 and was graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1869. Admitted to the Bar in St. Louis, Missouri, the latter year, he has practised law in that city continuously to the present time and is one of the most able attorneys and counsellors of that section. Enlisting in 1861 as a private in Company A, Fifty-ninth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, he was appointed Sergeant-Major February 21, 1862, and on January 14, 1863, was discharged on account of physical dis-



FORD SMITH

ability resulting from a severe wound received at the battle of Pea Ridge, March 7, 1862. Mr. Smith was Grand Regent of the Royal Arcanum for the State of Missouri in 1897, and is a member of

the Mercantile Club, St. Louis. Politically he acts with the Republican party, and from 1884 to 1890 was Secretary of the City Committee. On June 11, 1874, he was united in marriage with Carrie Dewey Lathrop; their children are: Daisy Pomeroy and Irene Lathrop Smith.

TWISS, Stephen Prince

Harvard LL.B. 1852.

Born in Charlton, Mass., 1827; educated common schools, Leicester (Mass.) Academy and Harvard; admitted to Bar, 1853; now practising law in Kansas City, Mo.; member of Mass. Legislature, 1857; Worcester (Mass.) City Council, 1862; City Solicitor 1863-64; removed to Kansas City, 1865; member Mo. Legislature, 1872-78; City Counsellor latter year; Associate Justice Utah Supreme Court, 1880-85.

STEPHEN PRINCE TWISS, Lawyer, was born in Charlton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, May 2, 1827, son of James Jennison and Elsie (Prince) Twiss. His ancestors were originally from England, emigrating some time during the seventeenth century and settling in or near Salem, Massachusetts. From the common schools he entered the academy in Leicester, Massachusetts, which he attended five terms and subsequently studied law at Harvard, graduating in 1852. Admitted to the Bar in the following year, he practised law in Worcester, Massachusetts, until 1865, when he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, and with the exception of five years spent in Utah he has resided there continuously to the present time. In politics he was originally a Whig but joined the Republican party at its formation and has been a member of that party to the present time. In 1856 Mr. Twiss was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives. In December 1862, he was chosen a member of the Worcester Common Council and in January 1863, was appointed City Solicitor and served in that capacity for two terms, being re-appointed in 1864. From 1872 to 1878 he was a member of the Missouri Legislature, resigning in the last mentioned year in order to accept the office of City Counsellor. He received in 1880 from President Hayes the appointment of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah, and remained upon that bench until 1885, when he resumed the practice of his profession in Kansas City, although offered a re-appointment. Judge Twiss belongs to the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and is now President of the Kansas City Chapter of that society; is well advanced in Masonry, being a

member of Commandery No. 10, Knights Templar, of Kansas City, and is a member of the Congregational Church. During the past twelve years, Judge Twiss has been Director, Vice-President and President of several business corporations in Kansas City. For eight years he has been President of the Board of Trustees of Kilder Institute, an academy of high standing in Caldwell county, North Missouri, and is earnestly interested in Christian education. His first marriage took place February 16, 1870, with Louisa Woodbury, daughter of the Rev. Nel-



STEPHEN P. TWISS

son Clark. She died July 23 of the same year. August 5, 1873, he married (Mrs.) Emeline Bidwell. His only child, Nelson Twiss, died in infancy.

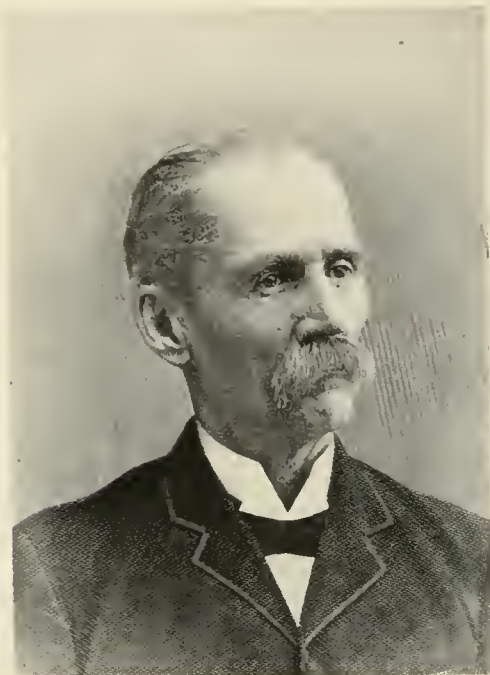
VORIS, Archibald Cameron

Harvard LL.B. 1858.

Born in Indiana, 1829; educated common schools, Hanover College and Harvard; practised law in Bedford, Ind., 25 years; now President Citizen's National Bank, and Bedford Electric Light & Power Co.; staff officer in Civil War; and Vice-President of Hanover College Board of Trustees.

ARCHIBALD CAMERON VORIS, A.M., Bank President, was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, 1829, son of Cornelius R. and Mary (Van Nuys) Voris. He is of Dutch ancestry

on both sides, being a descendant of Stephen Coerte Van Voorhees, who emigrated from Holland in 1660 landing at Flatlands, Long Island, and his maternal ancestor arrived in New Jersey at an early date in



A. C. VORIS

the Colonial period. His parents were born in Kentucky. Educated preliminarily in the common schools he took his Bachelor's degree at Hanover College, Indiana, in 1855 receiving later that of Master of Arts; began his legal studies in Bedford, Indiana, where he was admitted to the Bar in 1857 and completed his preparations at the Harvard Law School in 1858. Locating in Bedford he practised law in that town continuously for twenty-five years, at the expiration of which time he abandoned the legal profession, turning his attention to banking and other business enterprises. Mr. Voris is President of the Citizen's National Bank and also of the Bedford Electric Light & Power Company. From 1862 to 1865 he served in the Civil War as Captain, Brevet Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel on the staffs of General Hancock and Miles. In 1860 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago that nominated Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, and in 1876 was nominated for Associate Justice of the State Supreme Court on the ticket headed by Benjamin Harrison for Governor, but

met defeat with the rest of the Republican candidates. He is President of the Lawrence County Agricultural Association and of the Green Hill Cemetery Association, has been a Trustee of Hanover College for ten years and Vice-President of the Board. On November 16, 1858, he married Antoinette Rawlins; they have one son: Joseph Rawlins Voris, Harvard Law School 1890.

VORIS, Joseph Rawlins

Harvard Law School Class of 1890.

Born in Bedford, Ind., 1866; educated in public schools; graduated Hanover College, Ind., 1887; student at Union College of Law, Chicago, and Harvard, 1888-90; Cashier Citizen's National Bank, Bedford, Ind., 1891 to present time; member of Ind. Public Library Commission; Secretary and Treasurer Bedford Public Library.

JOSEPH RAWLINS VORIS, Bank Official, was born in Bedford, Indiana, September 13, 1866, the son of Archibald C. and Antoinette E. (Rawlins) Voris. His first American ancestor on the paternal side was Stephen Coerte Van Voorhees,



JOSEPH R. VORIS

an early Dutch Emigrant at Flatlands, Long Island, New York, about the year 1660. On his mother's side he is of English descent. He was a pupil of the Bedford public schools and a student at Han-

over College, Indiana, graduating from the latter in 1887, after which he studied law in the office of Messrs. Isham, Lincoln & Beale, Chicago; the Union College of Law, Chicago, and in the Harvard Law School during the years 1888-1889-1890. Instead of entering the legal profession, he turned his attention to financial affairs, and accepting the appointment of Cashier of the Citizens National Bank, Bedford, in 1891, he still retains that position. Mr. Voris finds opportunity to render his share of service in public affairs, being a member of the Indiana Public Library Commission under an appointment for four years dating from April 1899, and is also Secretary and Treasurer of the Bedford Public Library. Mr. Voris was grand Praetor of the Sigma Chi (College Fraternity), President of the Stone City Club, Bedford, member of the Columbia Club, Indianapolis, and of the Loyal Legion, and is a Thirty-second Degree Mason. In politics he supports the Republican party.

WALES, Benjamin Read

Harvard A.B. 1863.

Born in Dorchester, Mass., 1842; prepared for College at Dorchester High School; graduated Harvard, 1863; Captain of Volunteers in Civil War; clerk in Custom House, Boston, 1872-84; Examiner in Appraiser's Dept. since 1884.

BENJAMIN READ WALES, United States Custom Service, was born in Dorchester, now a part of Boston, Massachusetts, February 4, 1842, the son of Stephen and Lydia Vose (Read) Wales. He is a descendant of Nathaniel Wales who came to this country in 1635, and on his mother's side of Esdras Reade who was living in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1637, was Representative from Wenham in 1648-1651, subsequently the first Magistrate of Chelmsford, and who died in Boston about 1683 and is buried on Copps Hill. Timothy Wales and James Read were among the forces that occupied and fortified Dorchester Heights in March 1776, compelling the evacuation of Boston by the British; and Mr. Wales' grandfather and father, the former a Captain in the Dorchester Artillery, assisted in the fortification of Savin Hill, on Boston Harbor, when the British fleet threatened an attack in 1813. Benjamin R. Wales was educated in the public schools of Dorchester, receiving his preparation for College in the High School of that town, and entered Harvard in 1859. The outbreak of the Civil War interrupted his studies, and he left College at the end of his Junior year

to enlist in the Forty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers. He returned the following year, remaining long enough to complete the prescribed studies, pass his examinations out of course and receive his degree, in February 1864, as of the Class of 1863, and then re-entered the service. In 1864 he raised a company and went to the War with a Captain's commission in the Forty-second Massachusetts Volunteers, returning at the expiration of the term. He then was commissioned First Lieutenant in a regiment of United States colored troops, but the war came to an end before he could report for



BENJ. READ WALES

duty. After the war, Captain Wales gave his attention to horticulture for several years, and in 1872, having passed the Civil Service examination, was appointed to a clerkship in the United States Customs Service at Boston. In 1884 he was made Examiner of Fine Arts, Antiquities and Precious Metals in the Appraiser's Department of the Custom House at Boston, where he still remains. Captain Wales has held commissions as Lieutenant and Captain in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, resigning in 1877; he was Commander of Post 68 Grand Army of the Republic in 1887, Department Inspector 1885 to 1887 and subsequently Assistant Inspector-General and is a member of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Loyal Legion. He is also a member of the Boston Chapter of Sons of the

American Revolution, of the Roxbury Military and Historical Society, of the Dorchester Council Royal Arcanum, and of the American Art Society. October 14, 1874, he married Augusta A. Reed, and has no children.

WOOD, Horatio Dan

Harvard LL. B. 1867.

Born in Columbus, O., 1841; graduated St. Louis Mo., High School, 1860; Harvard Law School, 1867; engaged in practice in St. Louis; served in Civil War attaining rank of Brevet Major; Chief Supervisor of Elections, Eastern District of Mo., now Judge of 8th Judicial Circuit.

HORATIO DAN WOOD, Jurist, was born in Columbus, Ohio, October 8, 1841, son of Horatio and Cornelia M. (Ferris) Wood. His ma-



HORATIO D. WOOD

ternal ancestors settled on Long Island, New York, as early as 1630, and Jonas Wood, of whom he is a descendant in the sixth generation, took up a large tract of land in Huntington, Long Island, in 1644, and was appointed a Commissioner to arrange a treaty with the Colony of Connecticut for the protection of the settlers. Horatio Wood, Judge Wood's father, was for some time a student at Yale but graduated at Union. Horatio D. Wood attended public and private schools, graduating at the St. Louis High School in 1860. At the out-

break of the Civil War in 1861 he entered the volunteer army as a private, served four years, being appointed Captain and Commissary of Subsistence by President Lincoln, and was mustered out by special order of the War Department in the autumn of 1865, having been brevetted Major by President Johnson for gallant and meritorious services in the field. At the close of his military service he entered the Harvard Law School, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1867. After his admission to the Bar, he established himself in St. Louis, where he rapidly rose to prominence in his profession. In addition to conducting many important cases in the State and Federal Courts of Missouri, he has practised in the courts of Kansas, Arkansas, Texas, Mississippi, Iowa, Illinois and Massachusetts. In 1896 he was elected Judge of the eighth Judicial Circuit of Missouri for a term of two years, and in November 1898, was re-elected for the term of six years, dating from January 1, 1899. Judge Wood also served for some time as Chief Supervisor of Elections for the Eastern District of Missouri. He married June 20, 1872, Elizabeth H. Sumner, who is related to one of the oldest families of Massachusetts. Their children are: Elizabeth S., Caroline S. and Adelaide M. S. Wood.

WATSON, William

Harvard S.B. 1857 and 1858.

Born in Nantucket, Mass., 1834; graduated Harvard Scientific School, 1857; Instructor there and took second degree of S.B. in 1858; studied abroad, and Ph.D. from Jena, 1862; University Lecturer Harvard, 1863-64; Prof. Mechanical Engineering, and Descriptive Geometry, Mass. Inst. Tech., 1865-73; U. S. Commissioner to World's Fair, Vienna, 1873; member of International Jury at Paris Exposition, 1878, and Representative of U. S. at Exposition of 1889; Secretary of Am. Academy, 1884.

WILLIAM WATSON, Ph.D., Educator, was born in Nantucket, Massachusetts, January 19, 1834. He was a descendant of Thomas Macy (the hero of Whittier's Poem, *The Exiles*) and was educated in the Coffin School (founded by Sir Isaac Coffin) and the public high school. After completing his course there, he entered and was graduated at the State Normal School at Bridgewater, occupied the two following years in teaching, then entered and was graduated at the Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard, in 1857, receiving the first Boyden prize in mathematics. These extraordinary prizes were awarded upon a competitive

examination conducted in writing, consisting of the solution of questions proposed by the committee which covered the ground of analytic mechanics as far as this science is presented in the most complete authorities, and occupied the whole of two successive days. In the following year, while serving as Instructor in Differential and Integral Calculus in the Lawrence Scientific School, he took a second degree of Bachelor of Science there, and soon after was tendered the Professorship of Mathematics in Antioch College, Ohio, which he declined. When he went abroad in 1859 for the purpose of further study, he was entrusted with the mission of presenting to Madame Laplace, who was then living in Paris at the advanced age of ninety, the bust of Dr. Bowditch, the translator of *La Mécanique Céleste*. Madame Laplace received the gift with delight and placed the bust between those of Laplace and Newton. After taking a partial course at the great French School of Engineering, the *École Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées*, he went to the University of Jena, where he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1862. He attended the meetings of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Oxford and Cambridge, and travelled through France, Germany, Austria, and Switzerland, visiting technical schools and studying their methods of instruction. During this time he published in the *Mathematical Monthly*, a full account of the history, organization, conditions for admission, courses of study, methods of instruction, graphical works, manipulations, and practical exercises in the *École Centrale des Arts et Manufactures*, the *École Polytechnique* and the *École Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées* at Paris. In 1861 there had been published the *Objects and Plan of an Institute of Technology* including a Society of Arts, a Museum of Arts, and a school of Industrial Science, to be established in Boston. On his return Dr. Watson was elected a Member of the Society of Arts, read before it papers on Technical Education, was frequently consulted in regard to the plans for its Technical School, and presently had the satisfaction of seeing in the next *Institute Publication, Scope and Plan of the School of Industrial Science*, that the plan of separate schools of mathematics, physics, etc., had been abandoned, and that the European idea had been adopted, of giving a full course of scientific studies and practical exercises to such students as seek to qualify themselves for the professions of the civil, mining, and mechanical engineer, the architect and chemist. Dr. Watson

became University Lecturer at Harvard, 1863-1864, and in his lectures he called attention to a controversy between Professors Sylvester and Merrifield, two eminent mathematicians, both members of the Royal Society, and showed that the results obtained by one, were, by mathematical transformation, identical with those of the other. Professor Benjamin Peirce, who was present, expressed great pleasure at this result, and soon after, Dr. Watson was elected fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. The next year, on the receipt of a gift to the Scientific School, the Dean offered an



WM. WATSON

Assistant Professorship in the school to Dr. Watson, but the preliminary steps toward beginning the instruction in the Institute of Technology had been taken, and in 1865 he was made Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Descriptive Geometry at that school, occupying this chair until 1873. While Professor, he made two visits to Europe, collecting models and apparatus for instruction, and from time to time he read scientific papers before the Society of Arts. He was appointed United States Commissioner to the World's Fair at Vienna in 1873, served on the International Jury at the Paris Exposition of 1878, and in that year was made honorary President of the Paris Congress of Architects, and honorary Vice-President of the Congress of Hygiene. He

also held the office of honorary President of the Engineering Section in the French Association for the Advancement of Science in 1878, 1881, 1883, and 1889. In 1893 he organized the Chicago International Congress of Waterways, serving as its Secretary and contributing largely to its Proceedings. He was elected Secretary of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1884 and is a member, besides, of the following scientific societies in the United States and abroad: French National Academy of Cherbourg, French Society of Civil Engineers, American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the Colonial Society of Massachusetts. Dr. Watson has published the following technical works, many of which are text-books used in Colleges and professional schools: *Technical Education*; *A Course in Descriptive Geometry for Colleges and Scientific Schools*; *A Course in Shades and Shadows*; *The Civil Engineering Public Works and Architecture at the Vienna Exhibition, 1873*, United States Government Report, Washington, 1875; *The Civil Engineering Public Works and Architecture at the Paris Exposition, 1889*, United States Government Report, Washington, 1891; *On the Protection of Life from Casualties in the use of Machinery*; *Contributions to the World's Columbian Water Commerce Congress, Chicago, 1893*; *Die Construction des Tunnels für die elektrische Strassenbahn in Boston* (*Österreichische Vierteljahrschrift für den Öffentlichen Baudienst*) Wien, 1897. He has contributed to the *Transactions of the American Association for the Advancement of Science*, to the *Mathematical Monthly*, to the *Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences*, to those of the *American Social Science Association*, and others. In 1873 Dr. Watson married Margaret Fiske, daughter of the late Augustus H. Fiske of Boston, where he now resides. As recreations he is interested in mathematics and symbolic logic, golfing and tricycling. He is a member of the St. Botolph, the Athletic, the Round Table, and the Mathematical and Physical Clubs.

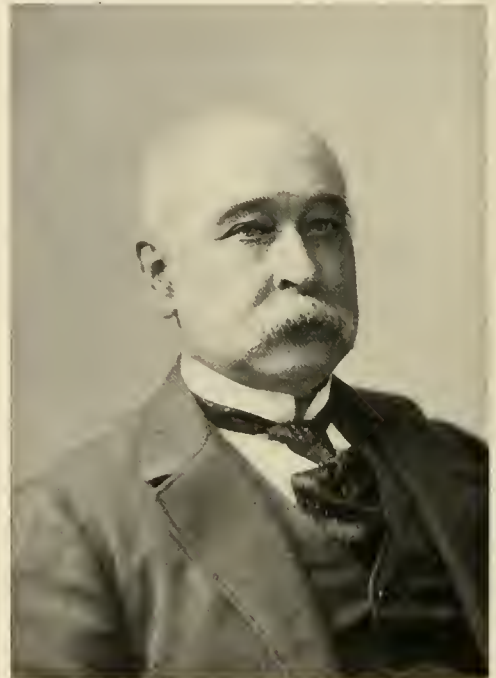
WHEELOCK, George Gill

Harvard A.B. 1860, A.M. 1864 — Columbia M.D. 1864.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1838; Academic student at Harvard; medical student at Columbia Coll. of Phys. and Surg.; Lecturer on Physical Diagnosis Columbia, 1868-80; Attending Physician St. Luke's and Nursery and Child's Hospitals New York; Trustee

and Registrar College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1885-91; Trustee of Columbia since 1891.

GEORGE GILL WHEELOCK, M.D., Trustee of Columbia, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 24, 1838, son of Gill and Eleanor (Bellows) Wheelock. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of the Rev. Ralph Wheelock, a graduate of Cambridge University, England, who emigrated to America in 1637; his father, Gill Wheelock, was born in Northboro, Massachusetts, in 1790, became a successful merchant in Boston. Died in 1842. His mother



GEO. G. WHEELOCK

was a daughter of Josiah Bellows, Esq., of Walpole, New Hampshire; great-granddaughter of Colonel Benjamin Bellows, who founded that town in 1752, and a descendant of John Bellows, who arrived from England on the ship Hopewell in 1635, settling at Concord, Massachusetts. Died in 1859. The subject of this sketch was graduated from Harvard with the Class of 1860, after which he pursued his professional studies in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Medical Department of Columbia, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1864, and the same year he received that of Master of Arts from Harvard. Locating permanently in New York City he subsequently became Attending Physician to St. Luke's and the Nursery and Child's

Hospitals, and also established a large private practice. From 1868 to 1880 he lectured on Physical Diagnosis at Columbia, and was Registrar and a Trustee of the College of Physicians and Surgeons from 1885 to 1891. From the latter year to the present time he has occupied a seat upon the Columbia Board of Trustees. At Harvard Dr. Wheelock was a member of the College Choir and Glee Club and the Pierian Sodality, and he holds membership in the University and Century Clubs, New York. Politically he generally acts with the Republican party but occasionally votes independently. He has been married twice. His first wife, 1868, was the daughter of the late Archibald Robertson, of Philadelphia; died 1870. He was married a second time in 1873 to Alice Townsend Hallett, daughter of Wm. Hawxhurst Townsend, of New York City; he has one son: William Hawxhurst Wheelock.

WHITE, John Stuart

Harvard A.B. 1870.

Born in Wrentham, Mass., 1847; educated in Boston public schools; graduated Harvard, 1870; served in Mass. Militia, 1864; Master Boston Latin School three years; established Brooks Academy, Cleveland, O., 1874; LL.D. Trinity, 1879; established Berkeley School, New York City, 1880; Captain in 22d Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. 1882-84.

JOHNS STUART WHITE, Educator, was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, February 3, 1847, the son of John S. and Ama (Richardson) White. He is descended from Elder John White of England, and his original American ancestors on both sides emigrated to this country some time during the first fifty years of the Colonial period. He attended the Boston public schools, completing the regular courses at the Chapman Grammar, the English High, and the Boston Latin School, and was graduated from Harvard with the highest classical honors in 1870. Immediately upon leaving College he was appointed Sub-master of the Boston Latin School, and three months after commencing his duties was promoted to a Mastership, serving in that capacity for three years or until given a year's leave of absence for the purpose of visiting the schools of Europe. Deciding upon his return to engage in educational pursuits elsewhere, in 1874 he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he accomplished the work of establishing a private school for boys left uncompleted by the death of the late Rev. Frederick Brooks, a brother of the late Bishop Phillips Brooks. A year after the opening of Brooks

Academy, which he named for its original promotor, its attendance had reached the number of one hundred and fifty. In 1880, Dr. White left Cleveland to establish a school in New York, which has now a wide reputation throughout the country. The institution was named the Berkeley School in honor of Bishop George Berkeley of Cloyne, who was the greatest benefactor of early education in America. Berkeley School, which is located upon the old Columbia College site, has a fire-proof building, armory, gymnasium and swimming-pool, and a play-ground known all over the country as



JOHN STUART WHITE

the "Berkeley Oval," which is situated at Morris Heights, New York. The whole forms one of the most complete equipments that any school has ever had, and, with its faculty of twenty-one masters and teachers, and its membership limited to two hundred boys, it sends annually to the leading colleges, twenty-five students. More than three hundred boys have been sent to Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Princeton and other Colleges during the twenty years of its existence. He served in the Forty-Second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, for one hundred days in 1864; as Major of the Boston School Regiment in 1865-1866; and from 1882 to 1885 was Captain of a company belonging to the Twenty-second Regiment, National

Guards, State of New York. For some years past he has figured prominently as a writer and is well-known in literary circles. He is a comrade of Lafayette Post, No. 140, Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the Union League, Harvard and Authors' Clubs, New York. On February 28, 1871, Mr. White married Georgie A. Read. Their children are: Eliot, born February 20, 1872, (graduated at Harvard *magna cum laude* 1892 and is now Rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Worcester, Massachusetts); Grace Rogers, born March 20, 1874; Ernest D., born September 12, 1876; and Gilbert Newman White, born September 18, 1887.

WILL, Thomas Elmer

Harvard A.B. 1890, A.M. 1891.

Born in Illinois, 1861; educated in district schools, Illinois State Normal School, Universities of Michigan and Harvard; awarded Henry Lee Fellowship; taught five years in public schools prior to entering University; Professor of History and Political Science Lawrence University, Wisconsin, two years; Professor of Political Economy Kansas State Agricultural College 1894-97; now President of that institution.

THOMAS ELMER WILL, A.M., President of the Kansas State Agricultural College, was born at Stone's Prairie, Adams county, Illinois, November 11, 1861, son of Joseph Milton and Leannah (Brown) Will. Great-grandfathers on both paternal and maternal side served in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. His parents were born and reared in Virginia, and married in Indiana, whence they removed to Illinois, Missouri, and still later to Nebraska, where they now reside. His father served with the Eighty-fourth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry in the Civil War and was wounded at the battle of Stone River. Joseph M. and Leannah Will have had seven children, four of whom are living: two daughters reside in Nebraska, one son in Kansas City, Missouri, and the other (the subject of this sketch) in Manhattan, Kansas. The latter's early years were uneventful and were devoted to farm labor which was varied with study when opportunity permitted. Although his educational facilities were meagre a desire for advancement impelled him to utilize them to the best possible advantage, and a fondness for books which was gratified to a considerable extent, served to still further stimulate his ambition for obtaining a liberal education. Failing eyesight for a time also impeded his progress, but he struggled manfully for

the mastery of the common branches of study with the result that in 1880 he was able to take charge of a country school, which placed within his reach the cherished opportunity of pursuing a preparatory and collegiate course. Entering the Illinois State Normal School in 1882 he was graduated in 1885, upon which he resumed educational work, his chosen occupation, in Illinois; meantime accumulating funds for further study. In the three years, 1885 to 1888 inclusive, Mr. Will taught in the grammar department of the Lacon public schools, was Principal of the Golconda public schools and,



THOS. E. WILL

for two years, was Principal of the Edwards grammar school at Springfield. Having spent the College year of 1888-1889 at the University of Michigan in the latter year he passed a successful examination for the Senior Class at Harvard, taking his Bachelor's degree there in 1890; and being awarded the Henry Lee Fellowship in Political Economy was made a Master of Arts in 1891. At College he specialized and acquired proficiency in studies calculated to be the most useful in educational work, especially in the lines of pedagogics, history, economics and sociology, and accepting the Professorship of History and Political Science at Lawrence University, Appleton, Wisconsin, in 1891, he retained it for two years. Returning to

Boston, the ensuing year was devoted to organizing with others the Union for Practical Progress, the delivering of lecture courses on Social Economics, and the preparation of a series of sociological articles for the *Arena*. Called to the Chair of Political Economy at the Kansas State Agricultural College in the summer of 1894, in April 1897 he was chosen President of that institution and is still serving in that capacity. As administrator of a College devoted chiefly to agricultural and industrial sciences, he is endeavoring to emphasize what he regards as most essential to its students, namely: development of general intelligence with special preparation for practical work through enlargement of opportunities for instruction and training in agriculture, mechanic arts and allied lines; and he considers a knowledge of history, civics, and economics to be of vital importance in shaping careers and insuring good citizenship. His views upon questions relating to religion, economics and politics are decidedly independent, having voted for Blaine in 1884, Cleveland in 1892, and for Bryan in 1896; and he insists upon doing his own thinking along all lines. President Will is a member of the American Economic Association and the Sons of the American Revolution. He writes much for the *Industrialist*, published at the College, and also contributes to numerous periodicals. At Cambridge, Massachusetts, July 11, 1891, he married Marie Van Velsor Rogers of that city; they have two children: Lawrence Elmer and Marion Van Velsor Will.

YOUNG, Alexander

Harvard A.B. 1820, S.T.D. 1846.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1800; graduated Harvard, 1820; Harvard Divinity School, 1824; M.A. (Hon.) Yale, 1823; teacher in Boston Latin School, 1824-25; Pastor New South Unit. Church, Boston, 1825-54; Overseer, Harvard, 1837-53, and Sec. of the Board, 1849-53; S.T.D., Harvard, 1846; died 1854.

ALEXANDER YOUNG, S.T.D., Clergyman, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 22, 1800, the son of Alexander Young, a printer, who established the *Massachusetts Chronicle*, afterwards the *New England Palladium*, an organ of the Federalist party. He prepared for College at the Boston Latin School and was graduated at Harvard in 1820 and at the Harvard Divinity School in 1824, receiving also his Master's degree in course at Harvard in 1823 and from Yale, honorary, in the same year. He taught for a year in the Boston Latin School before entering upon the work of the minis-

try, and in 1825 was ordained Pastor of the New South Unitarian Church in Boston, where he continued throughout his life. Dr. Young devoted much time to researches in New England history, and was Corresponding Secretary to the Massachusetts Historical Society from 1849 to the time of his death. His individual contributions to American history have a standard value, including *Chronicles of the Pilgrim Fathers* and *Chronicles of the First Planters of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay*. He also edited a *Library of Old English Prose Writers*, the first publication of its kind in this country. As a preacher he attained high consideration, his memorial discourses in particular being published in several editions. Dr. Young was elected an Overseer of Harvard in 1837, and served until the year before his death, being Secretary of the Board from 1849 to 1853. Harvard gave him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1846. He died in Boston, March 16, 1854.

HUDSON, Charles

Harvard A.B. 1887, A.M., LL.B. 1890.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1864; studied at Universities of Minnesota and Michigan, 1883-86; graduated Harvard, 1887; Harvard Law School 1890; practising law in Chicago since 1890.

CHARLES HUDSON, Lawyer, was born in Chicago, Illinois, December 18, 1864, the son of Charles Henry and Frances Helen (Nichols) Hudson, of Massachusetts ancestry. After the public schools, he attended the University of Minnesota for his preparatory course, going from that institution to the University of Michigan where he passed his Freshman, Sophomore and Junior years. He then entered the Senior class at Harvard and was graduated in 1887, receiving the Master's degree in course. His legal studies were also pursued at Harvard, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1890, and being admitted to the Bar in the same year he established himself in Chicago, where he has built up a lucrative general law business. Mr. Hudson is a member of Lagrange Lodge No. 770, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Suburban Lodge No. 110, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Phi Kappa Psi and Phi Delta Phi Fraternities, and the Hinsdale Club, Hinsdale, Illinois. Politically he is a Republican but believes in free trade. His marriage took place November 29, 1893, with Edith Shannon, and his children are: Edith Frances, born October 25, 1894, and Charles Henry Hudson, born August 23, 1896.

ADEE, Frederic William

Yale B.A. 1873 — Columbia LL.B. 1875.

Born in Westchester, N. Y., 1854; fitted for at Brainerd T. Harrington's School, Westchester, graduated Yale, 1873; Columbia Law School, admitted to New York Bar; has since practiced profession in New York City.

FREDERIC WILLIAM ADEE, Lawyer, was born at Westchester, New York, April 19, 1854, the son of George Townsend Adee, a well known merchant and banker, and Ellen L. Henry. Mr. Adee's great-grandfather was John Adee, an Englishman, who settled in the Providence Planta-



FREDERIC W. ADEE

tions early in the eighteenth century, the family being removed to Westchester in 182 subject of this sketch fitted for College at the school and military academy of Brainerd Harrington in his native town. He entered 1869 at the age of sixteen years, graduating in 1873 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While in Yale he was bow oar on the University crew and was elected a member of Scroll and Key, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Delta Beta Xi and Delta Kappa. In the autumn of 1873 Mr. Adee entered Columbia Law School, under Professor Theodore W. Dwight, and graduated in 1875 as Bachelor of Laws, being admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in May of the same year. Prior to his graduation from the

Law School, Mr. Adee became a member of the firm of Day & Lord, and of study with the result of taking charge of a country school, which placed within his reach the cherished opportunity of pursuing a preparatory collegiate course. Entering the Illinois State Law School, he was graduated in 1885, with a degree in Commercial, Corporate, and Trust Law. He has since followed a probate practice. Besides his educational work, his practice in the State Courts, Mr. Adee has been actively engaged in the United States Courts in New York and Washington, the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims and the United States Court of Claims. He is a member of many clubs and professional institutions in New York, among them the Union, Knickerbocker, University, Metropolitan and Yale Clubs, Down Town Association, Country Club of Westchester, Association of the Bar of the City of New York.



THOS. E. WILL

for two years, was Principal of the Edwards grammar school at Springfield. Having spent the College year of 1888-1889 in the Department of Education of the University of Wisconsin, in the management of a well-known house, he not only succeeded in maintaining the reputation it had already obtained but still further increased its usefulness as an educational and literary factor by greatly extending its field of operation, which ultimately included, besides educational and scientific literature and the best quality of popular fiction, excellent editions of the ancient classics, the standard English and American poets and novelists, numerous works in foreign languages and many proprietary reference books, such as encyclopedias, biographies, etc. He

Boston, the ensuing year agree the sterling integrity with others the University's acute progressive studies, delivering of lectures on the principles of economics, and the preparation of a series of sociological articles for the Arena. Called to the Chair of Political Economy at the Kansas State Agricultural College and in the summer of 1890, the house of D. Appleton chosen President, for the past fifty years. Mr. serving in office November 13, 1890. He was a member of the Union, Century and University Clubs, New York. On March 25, 1858, he married Malvina W. Marshall, of which union there are four children, two of whom are living: D. Sidney and Malvina Appleton; the others were Charles H. and Helen M. Appleton.

and insuring good citizenship. His views on questions relating to religion, economics and politics are decidedly independent, having voted for Blaine in 1884, Cleveland in 1892, and for Bryan in 1896; and he insists upon doing his own thinking along all lines. President Will is a member of the American Economic Association and the Sons of the American Revolution. He writes much for the Industrialist, published at the College, and also contributes to numerous periodicals. At Cambridge, Massachusetts, July 11, 1891, he married Marie Van Velsor Rogers of that city; they have two children: Lawrence Elmer and Marion Van Velsor Will.

YOUNG, Alexander

Harvard A.B. 1820, S.T.D. 1846.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1800; graduated Harvard, 1820; Harvard Divinity School, 1824; M.A. (Hon.) Yale, 1823; teacher in Boston Latin School, 1824-25; Pastor New South Unit. Church, Boston, 1825-54; Overseer, Harvard, 1837-53, and Sec. of the Board, 1820-53; died Harvard, 1846; died 1854.

Yale S.T.D. 1846

Born in North Oxford, Mass., 1843; educ. in Grafton (Mass.) High School and Phillips-Andover Academy; served in the Civil War as member of the 51st Mass. Vols.; graduated Yale, 1869; student in Columbia Law School; practised law in New York City since 1872; Treas. Yale Alumni Assn., 1889 and 1891-98; Vice-President, 1890.

WILLIAM AMASA COPP, Lawyer, was born in North Oxford, Massachusetts, November 30, 1843, son of Andrew James and Harriet Anna (Eddy) Copp. He is eighth in direct descent from William Copp, who came to Boston in

1635; and on the mother's side is descended from John Eddy, son of a settler of the Church of England, who came to Boston in 1630. William A. Copp attended in the High School at Grafton, Massachusetts, and the outbreak of the Civil War enlisted in the Fifty-first Massachusetts Volunteers, serving with distinction. He was fitted for College at the Phillips-Andover Academy, and graduated from the Academic Department of Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1869. While in College he won honors as a debater, and also pulled on the

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WM. A. COPP

ty crew every year that he was in College, as in 1867, and was Commodore of the Yale in his Senior year. After studying law at Columbia and a short clerkship in the office of Messrs. Hutchins & Platt, he began the practice of his profession in New York City, which he has since continued with marked success. He is a Republican in politics, and has served as a delegate to various conventions of the party; is a Trustee of the Grant Monument Association; and was Treasurer of the Yale Alumni Association from 1889 to 1898, with the exception of 1890, during which year he served as its Vice-President. Mr. Copp is also a member of the Riding Club of New York City and the New England Society, and an active member of

Lafayette Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has twice been Commander and twice Chairman of the Memorial Committee of New York City. He married, July 27, 1871, Emily Maltby of New Haven, and has two children: William Maltby Copp, now a Lieutenant in the United States Army, and Ethel, wife of W. Herbert Nicol of Taunton, England.

MAFFITT, William

Yale B. A. 1893.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1869; educated at Smith Academy, (Preparatory Department of Washington University) St. Louis; graduated Yale, 1893; engaged in street railway business, 1893-94; since then with Missouri Stock Yard Company; President since 1897; member Public School Library Board.

WILLIAM MAFFITT, President of the Missouri Stock Yard Company, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 15, 1869, the son of Pierre Chouteau and Mary Isabella (Skinker) Maffitt, and through different lines is of English, French, Irish, Scotch and Welsh ancestry. He graduated from Smith Academy, the Preparatory Department of Washington University, in 1886, and entered Yale in 1889, graduating in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During the two years following his graduation he was engaged in the street railway business, and in 1894, he became associated with the Missouri Stock Yard Company. For the past two years he has been the President of the company. He is a member of the Public School Library Board of St. Louis. Mr. Maffitt became a member of Eta Phi, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Wolf's Head in College, and is also a member of the University, St. Louis, Country, Jockey, and Noonday Clubs of St. Louis and the Graduates' Club of New Haven.

LLOYD, Joseph Potts, Jr.

Yale B. A. 1891.

Born in Orange, N. J., 1869; fitted for College at Newark Academy; graduated Yale, 1891; entered the office of his father, a banker, in 1891, and became a member of the firm in April 1897; represented the firm in the New York Stock Exchange; was prominent in church work; died 1898.

JOSEPH POTTS LLOYD, Jr., Banker, was born in Orange, New Jersey, April 16, 1869, son of Joseph P. and Anna M. (Potts) Lloyd. His family was originally of Welsh descent, his great-grandfather having settled in Philadelphia the latter part of the eighteenth century. Joseph P.

Lloyd, the elder, is a well-known banker of New York City. The son received his early education in private schools in Orange, fitted for Yale at the Newark Academy, and graduated from the University in 1891 as Bachelor of Arts. He took an active part in College athletics, winning several medals, principally as a mile runner. On his graduation in 1891 he entered his father's office as a clerk. He became a member of the firm in 1897 and represented it on the New York Stock Exchange until his death. In politics he was a Republican, and he was a member of the Civics Club, a literary organ-



JOS. P. LLOYD, JR.

ization of Orange, New Jersey, and the Yale Alumni Association of Essex county in that state. He married in October 1896, Edith Wright Jones. His character may be summed up in one paragraph: He was a bright, pure-minded boy, and a strong, active, cheerful man; and was never known to say an unkind word of any one. His death, which occurred October 23, 1898, cut short the budding promise of a most brilliant career. He had already become noted for his business ability and acumen in financial affairs, was prominent in church work, for a long time a member of the Central Presbyterian Church of Orange, New Jersey, President of the Young People's Association and Secretary of the Sunday-School.

DEVEREUX, Henry Kelsey

Yale Ph.B. 1883.

Born in Cleveland, O., 1860; educated in private schools in Cleveland and fitted for College at Brooks Military Academy; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1883; engaged in railroad engineering, 1883-89; since that time in the railroad supply business, and an officer and director of various companies.

HENRY KELSEY DEVEREUX, Business Man, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, October 10, 1860, the son of John Henry and Antoinette C. (Kelsey) Devereux. He is seventh in direct descent from John Devereux, who came from Eng-



H. K. DEVEREUX

land and settled in Marblehead, Massachusetts, in 1636. He received his early education in private schools in Cleveland, and fitted for College at the Brooks Military Academy there, after which he took a select course at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale and graduated in 1883. In the fall of that year he entered the Engineering Department of what later became the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway. He was made Division Engineer of the Indianapolis Division of that road, and subsequently Real Estate Agent of the entire system. This was followed by promotion to the position of Registrar of that road, the Indianapolis & St. Louis, and Dayton & Union roads. He left the railroad in 1889 to become Treasurer of the

Paige Car Wheel Company, and when that company was absorbed by the Steel Tired Wheel Company, he was made Director and General Sales Agent of the new concern. He is also a Director of the Patterson Sargent Paint Company, Treasurer of the Cleveland Railway Supply Company, Vice-President and Director of the Brady Metal Company of New York, Sales Agent and Local Manager of the Chicago-Cleveland Car Roofing Company, and a Director of the Cleveland Driving Park Company. Mr. Devereux is a Republican in politics. He is a veteran member of Troop A, Ohio National Guard and President of The Tavern since its founding in 1891. He is also a member of the Union, Roadside, Golf and Driving Clubs and of Delta Phi. He married, February 11, 1885, Mildred Abele, daughter of Julius E. French of Cleveland, and has had three children: Julian French, Mildred Aileen and Virginia Devereux, the first two of whom survive.

ELLSWORTH, William Wolcott

Yale B.A. 1810.

Born in Windsor, Conn., 1791; early education at Windsor; graduated Yale, 1810; admitted to Hartford Bar, 1813; Representative in Congress, 1829-34; Governor of Conn., 1838-42; LL.D. Univ. City of New York, 1838; Justice of the Supreme Court of Conn., 1847-62; died 1868.

WILLIAM WOLCOTT ELLSWORTH, LL.D., Statesman and Jurist, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, November 10, 1791, the son of Oliver and Abigail (Wolcott) Ellsworth. Oliver Ellsworth was Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and one of the fathers of the Republic, and was directly descended from Josiah Ellsworth, who settled in Windsor in 1646. Abigail Wolcott also came of an old Colonial family. The subject of this sketch received his early education in Windsor, and entered Yale in 1806, graduating in 1810. He then studied law at Litchfield under Judges Reeve and Gould, and also in the office of his brother-in-law, Chief-Justice Williams, in Hartford, and was admitted to the Hartford Bar in 1813. Four years later he entered into partnership with Judge Williams, having already achieved wide notice because of his legal abilities. He was sent as Representative to Congress by the Whigs in 1829, remaining there five years and serving during the whole of this period as a prominent member of the Judiciary Committee. He resigned from Congress in 1834 to devote himself to his private prac-

tice, and in 1838 was elected Governor of the State of Connecticut, holding office until 1842, in which year he declined to become a candidate for the United States Senate. In 1847 he was elected



W. W. ELLSWORTH

Judge of the Supreme Court of Errors, remaining upon the Bench until he reached the age of seventy years, when his term expired by constitutional limitation. He was a man of sterling character and was for many years a pillar of the Old Center Church at Hartford, of which he was a Deacon for forty-seven years. Judge Ellsworth was one of the incorporators and for a long time President of the American Asylum for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb at Hartford, and was also for some years President of the Retreat for the Insane. He married in 1811 Emily, daughter of Noah Webster, the lexicographer, and had six children: Pinckney Webster, Oliver, Elizabeth, Emily, Harriet and one dying in infancy. He died in 1868 at the age of seventy-seven years.

KERNOCHAN, Joseph Frederic

Yale B.A. 1863—Columbia LL.B. 1865.

Born in New York City, 1842; educated in a private school in New Haven; graduated Yale, 1863; Columbia Law School, 1865; in office of Hon. Abraham R.

Lawrence; has since practised his profession in New York City.

JOSEPH FREDERIC KERNOCHAN, Lawyer, was born in New York City, December 8, 1842, the son of Joseph and Margaret Seymour Kernochan. The family is originally of North of Ireland stock, but has long been settled in Orange county, New York. Mr. Kernochan was fitted for College at Mr. Skinner's School in New Haven, and entered Yale in 1859 graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1863. He studied law in the Columbia Law School, taking his degree in 1865 and being Valedictorian of his Class. After the completion of his law course he spent eighteen months in the office of Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, now a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, and was admitted to the Bar. Since then Mr. Kernochan has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City, and has achieved marked distinction and success. He is a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York, the Down Town Association and the University and City Clubs, and is a Democrat in politics, though



J. FREDERIC KERNOCHAN

not a blind follower of party dictation. He married in April 1869, Mary Stuart Whitney of New York City, and has four children: Eweretta, Frederic, Mary Stuart and Whitney Kernochan.

FRENCH, Asa

Yale B.A. 1851 — Harvard LL.B. 1853.

Born in Braintree, Mass., 1829; educated at public schools and Leicester Academy; graduated Yale, 1851; Harvard Law School 1853; admitted to Suffolk, Mass., Bar, 1854; Representative in Mass. Legislature, 1866; District Atty., Mass., 1870-82; Commissioner of Inland Fisheries, Mass.; Judge of Court of Alabama Claims, 1882; Trustee of Thayer Academy and Public Library, Braintree.

ASA FRENCH, Jurist, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, October 21, 1829, where his ancestors lived from the time of its settlement, the son of Jonathan and Sarah Brackett (Hayward)



ASA FRENCH

French. He received his early education in the public schools of Braintree and at Leicester Academy and was graduated at Yale in the Class of 1851. After studying law for a time at Albany, he entered the Harvard Law School, graduating in 1853 and being admitted to the New York Bar the same year. He continued his studies in the office of David A. Simmons and Harvey Jewell in Boston and was admitted to practice at the Massachusetts Bar in 1854. While practising mostly in Boston, where he has his office, he has continued to reside in Braintree, and was chosen to represent that town in the Legislature of 1866, and in 1870 was appointed by General Claflin to succeed the Hon. Edward L. Pierce as District Attorney for the Southeastern

District of Massachusetts, on the resignation of the latter in 1870. Mr. French held this office by successive re-elections until 1882, when he resigned to accept appointment as one of the judges of the Court of Commissioners of the Alabama Claims, established under the Act of Congress of that year. Mr. French was offered appointment, by Governor Long, to the Bench of the Superior Court, but declined. He has held, however, many places of public as well as private trust and responsibility. For a number of years he was a member of the State Board of Commissioners of Inland Fisheries, was appointed by President Arthur one of the Visitors at West Point in 1883, and is President of the Board of Trustees of the Thayer Academy and the Thayer Public Library of Braintree. He married, in October, 1858, Sophie B., daughter of Simeon Palmer of Boston. His son, Asa Palmer French, (Yale 1882) is prominent at the Boston Bar, one of the most celebrated cases in which he has appeared being that of *Bram*, before the United States Court, for murder upon the high seas, in which he was counsel for the defence.

IVISON, William Crane

Yale B.A. 1892.

Born in Rutherford, N. J., 1869; graduated Yale, 1892; spent the ensuing year in the office of a Wall St. broker; now Vice-President of the Cady-Iverson Shoe Co., Cleveland, O.

WILLIAM CRANE IVISON, Vice-President of the Cady-Iverson Shoe Company, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Rutherford, New Jersey, March 13, 1869, son of David Brinkerhoff and Emeline Mathilda (Crane) Iverson. His paternal ancestors were Scotch, and those on the maternal side were originally from Holland. He was prepared for Yale at the Cutler School, New York City, took the regular classical course with history, adding literature the Junior and Senior years and was graduated a Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1892. He spent the following year in the office of a broker in Wall Street, and in January 1895, went to Cleveland, Ohio, to engage in business with his father-in-law, George W. Cady. The firm of George W. Cady & Company was subsequently reorganized into a stock company under its present name of the Cady-Iverson Shoe Company, of which George W. Cady is President, W. C. Iverson, Vice-President, and W. F. Lyon, Secretary and Treasurer. Besides being extensive wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, they are local agents of the Goodyear Glove and

the Woonsocket Rubber Companies. Mr. Ivison is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and also of the Union, Roadside, Tavern and Golf Clubs, all of that city. In politics he is a Repub-



WM. C. IVISON

lican. On May 23, 1894, he married Celia Mae Cady and has one son: Maynard Cady Ivison, born September 21, 1895. In August 1897 Mr. Ivison took his family abroad for a year, travelling in Germany, France, Italy and Egypt, going up the Nile as far as the First Cataract. He returned to New York in September 1898, and becoming interested in the iron business, bought stock in the Orinoco Iron Company. In February 1899, he was elected a Director and Secretary of this company, and now holds that office, taking up his residence in New York. He is a member of the University Club and Yale Club of New York, and of the Yountakaw Country Club of Nutley, New Jersey. He still retains his business interests in Cleveland, Ohio.

KENNY, William Stuart

Yale B.A. 1875.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1855; educated in private schools in York, Pa., and New Haven; graduated Yale, 1875; read law and admitted to the Bar, 1877; practised in Pennsylvania for a year and then removed to Bismarck, North Dakota; Cashier, First National

Bank of Bismarck, 1879-82; with banks in Chicago and Denver, 1882-90; Sec'y and Treas. of the James H. Rice Company, 1890-96, and President since 1896.

WILLIAM STUART KENNY, President of the James H. Rice Company of Chicago, Illinois, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, January 26, 1855; the son of John and Emilie Augusta (Parrott) Kenny. He was educated in youth at a school in York, Pennsylvania, and later at Russell's School in New Haven, and entered Yale in 1871, graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1875. He read law with the Hon. John Gibson, late a Judge of the Common Pleas Court of York county, Pennsylvania, was admitted to the Bar in 1877, and after practising for a year in York removed to Bismarck, in what was then the Territory of Dakota. He assisted in organizing the First National Bank there, and acted as its Cashier until 1882, when he became connected with a bank in Chicago. From 1887 to 1890 he was associated with the German National Bank of Denver, Colorado, and in the latter year returned to Chicago and became Secretary and Treasurer of the James H. Rice Company, dealers



WM. S. KENNY

in plate and window glass. In 1896, on the death of James H. Rice, he assumed the Presidency and general charge of the business, which he has since directed.

MEAD, George Washington

Yale B.A. 1851, LL.B. 1853, M.A. 1853.

Born in Lewisboro, N. Y., 1827; fitted for College privately; graduated Yale, 1851; Yale Law School, 1853; practised his profession in Brooklyn; President, New York, Housatonic & Northern Railroad, 1864-72; Trustee, Brooklyn City Dispensary, 1859-99; died 1899.

GEORGE WASHINGTON MEAD, Lawyer, was born in Lewisboro, Westchester county, New York, February 12, 1827, the son of Alphred and Polly (Brundage) Mead. Alphred Mead was the son of Colonel Enoch Mead, an officer of the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War.



GEORGE W. MEAD

The Brundage family were early settlers of Rye, New York. George W. Mead was fitted for College by Dr. John Jenkins of North Salem Academy, and entered Yale in 1847, graduating in 1851 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He immediately took up the study of law at the Yale Law School, graduating in 1853, and in 1854 opened an office in New York City with Enos N. Taft, a classmate, under the firm name of Mead & Taft. This firm was dissolved in 1864. Mr. Mead became interested in railroads, and served until 1872 as President of the New York, Housatonic & Northern Railroad Company. In the latter year he resumed the active practice of law in Brooklyn, and was also largely interested in real estate. He was a Trustee

of the Brooklyn City Dispensary continuously from 1859, was one of the original members of the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn and Yale Club of New York, a member of the Long Island Yale Alumni Association, and a life member of the Long Island Historical Society. He married, June 25, 1858, Sarah Frances Studwell, and had twelve children: Alfred Jay, Fanny Studwell, Elizabeth Brundage, Loretta Josephine, Florence Church, George Washington, Jr., John Studwell, Joseph, Martin Rockwell, David Irving, Alice Le Forge and Coralie Mead. Mr. Mead died February 13, 1899.

MERRILL, William Hutchinson

Yale B.A. 1883 — M.D. Columbia 1887.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1860; educated at Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, and fitted for College at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass.; graduated Yale, 1883; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia 1887; one year in New York Hospital; studied abroad for a time; Resident Physician and Surgeon at the Ward's Island Immigrant Hospital; practised in Pepperell, Mass., for some years; at present practising in Jekyl Island, Ga., in winter and at Watch Hill, R. I., in summer.

WILLIAM HUTCHINSON MERRILL, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Brooklyn, New York, December 13, 1860, son of Luke Taylor and Nancy Elizabeth (Hutchinson) Merrill. His grandfather twice removed, Stephen Merrill, was killed at Crown Point during the French and Indian War, and his great-grandfather served during the Revolutionary War in the Continental army. On the mother's side he comes of an equally distinguished New Hampshire family. He received his early education at Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, and fitted for College at the Lawrence Academy, at Groton, Massachusetts, entering Yale in 1879 and graduating in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He commenced the study of medicine in 1884 and graduated third in the Class of 1887 at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University. After graduation he passed a competitive examination and entered the New York Hospital, but after serving a year there went abroad and studied in the hospitals of Göttingen, Berlin, Dresden and Prague, returning home to accept the position of Resident Physician and Surgeon at the Ward's Island Immigrant Hospital, New York City, where he remained until the hospital was closed two years later. Dr. Merrill began private practice in Pepperell, Massachusetts, in 1891, but at the end

of three years his health gave out, and since then he has practised during the winters as Physician to the Jekyll Island Club in Georgia, and during the summers has been engaged in private practice at Watch



WM. HUTCHINSON MERRILL

Hill, Rhode Island. He became a member of Psi Upsilon at Yale, and is a Republican in politics. He married, May 14, 1891, Annie Kinsman Phelps.

TAINTOR, Charles Newhall

Yale B.A. 1865, M.A. 1874.

Born in Pomfret, Conn., 1840; educated in district schools and at Bacon Academy, Colchester; graduated Yale, 1865; has since been engaged in the publishing business in New York City; Commissioner of Emigration, State of New York, 1881-89, and President of the Board, 1889; Police Justice, New York City, 1889-95.

CHARLES NEWHALL TAINTOR, Publisher, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, November 28, 1840, the son of Ralph Smith and Phebe Higgins (Lord) Taintor. He is a direct descendant of Charles Taintor, who came from England in 1637 and settled in Fairfield, Connecticut. His father Ralph Smith Taintor was a State Senator of the Connecticut Legislature in 1857. Mr. Taintor received his early education in the district schools in the vicinity of his birth-place, and

fitted for College at the Bacon Academy at Colchester. He graduated from Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1865, and received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1868. In 1866 he engaged in the publishing business which at first was confined to the preparation and circulation of maps of the United States. In 1868 the concern entered the general publishing business, which it has since continued. Mr. Taintor has always been a staunch Republican in politics, and has served as a delegate to two national conventions and many state and local conventions of his party. He was appointed Commissioner of Emigration for the State of New York in 1881, and held that office until May 1889, serving as President of the Board during the latter year. In 1888 he was the Republican candidate for Congress in the seventh New York District. He resigned the Commissionership in 1889 to accept an appointment as one of the Police Justices of the City of New York, and served as such until 1895. Mr. Taintor is a member of the University, Union League, Republican, Colonial and West Side Republican Clubs



CHARLES N. TAINTOR

of the City of New York, was President of the latter institution for five years, was First Vice-President of the Republican County Committee in 1896-1897. He was one of the organizers and

for several years a Director of the Astor Place Bank of New York and is now a Director of the Riverside Bank of New York, is a Trustee of the United States Savings Bank, New York, and is connected with many other organizations. He married, April 23, 1872, Georgiana Strang Holden. They have no children.

PHELPS, Ziba Bennett

Yale B.A. 1895.

Born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., 1870; educated at Harry Hillman Academy at Wilkesbarre, and St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; graduated Yale, 1895; Comptroller, Security Mutual Life Ins. Co., of Binghamton, and interested in other financial enterprises.

ZIBA BENNETT PHELPS, Comptroller of the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company of Binghamton, New York, was born in Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1870, the son of John Case Phelps, well-known in the anthracite coal regions and a descendant of William Phelps, one of the original settlers of Windsor, Connecticut, in 1636. His mother was Martha Wheeler Bennett, a direct descendant of James Bennett, who came from England in the early part of the seventeenth century and settled in Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1644. Mr. Phelps received his early education at the Harry Hillman Academy, a well-known private school in his native city, and after a preparatory course at St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, entered Yale, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1895. He began business life in Binghamton, New York, and besides his connection with the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company of that city, is a Director in the Susquehanna Valley Bank. Mr. Phelps has never taken an active interest in politics. He married, April 8, 1896, Elizabeth D. Drown. They have one child: Elizabeth Drown Phelps.

SHEFFIELD, Charles Joseph

Yale Ph.B. 1867.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1844; educated in private schools in the U. S. and in Lausanne, Göttingen, and Heidelberg; graduated Yale Scientific School; Asst. in Chemistry, 1866-68; in business life in Cleveland; died 1895.

CHARLES JOSEPH SHEFFIELD was born in New Haven, Connecticut, September 6, 1844, the son of Joseph Earl and Maria (St. John)

Sheffield. His father, a sketch of whose life is given in Volume II. of *UNIVERSITIES AND THEIR SONS*, was one of the benefactors of Yale. The Sheffield Scientific School, having his name, was established and endowed through his generosity. Charles J. Sheffield studied in the preparatory schools in the United States for a time, and later in Lausanne, Göttingen and Heidelberg. Returning to America, he continued his studies at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, entering the Class of 1867. He was also engaged as Assistant in Chemistry in the Sheffield School, 1866-1868, and was admitted to



C. J. SHEFFIELD

the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1872. After leaving the University, Mr. Sheffield was engaged in business in Cleveland, Ohio, for a time, but for a number of years prior to his death he devoted himself to travel and recreation. He was a member of the Union League Club of New York, the Union Club of Cleveland, and was an ardent sportsman, being a member of a number of shooting and sporting clubs. He was a Republican in politics though he took no active part in party struggles. He married, in 1883, Laura, daughter of General James Barnett of Cleveland, who survives him with one son, Henry Earl Sheffield. Mr. Sheffield died at Cleveland, July 26, 1895, in his fifty-first year, mourned by a wide circle of friends.

DEPUE, David Ayres

Princeton A.B. 1846, A. M. 1849, LL.D. 1880.

Born in Mt. Bethel, Pa., 1826; fitted for College at the Academy of Dr. John Vanderveer at Easton, Pa., and a select school at Belvidere, N. J.; graduated Princeton, 1846; studied law in Belvidere, N. J., and admitted to the Bar in 1849; engaged in practice of law in Warren Co., N. J., 1849-66; Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey since 1866; LL.D. Rutgers, 1874, and Princeton 1880.

DAVID AYRES DEPUE, LL.D., Jurist, was born in Mt. Bethel, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1826, the son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Ayres) Depue. On the pater-



DAVID A. DEPUE

nal side he is of French-Huguenot and Dutch descent, through Nicholas Dupui and Caterina Renard his wife, refugees, who came to America from Artois, France, and settled in New York in 1662, and whose descendants intermarried with the Dutch families of Wyn Koop, Schoonmacher, Van Campen, Hoffman. On his mother's side he is a descendant of John Ayers who came from Wiltshire, England, in 1637 and settled in Haverhill, Massachusetts. He was prepared for College at the Classical Academy of Dr. John Vanderveer at Easton, Pennsylvania, and at a select school in Belvidere, New Jersey; entering Princeton in 1843 and graduating in the Class of 1846. He

immediately began the study of law with John M. Sherrerd at Belvidere, New Jersey, and was admitted to the Bar as an attorney in 1849. From that time until 1866 he was engaged in the practice of law in Warren county, New Jersey, when, having been appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of that state and assigned to the circuit comprising the counties of Essex and Union, he removed to the City of Newark. He was re-appointed Justice in 1873, 1880, 1887 and 1894, his present term expiring in 1901. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Judge Depue by Rutgers College in 1874 and by Princeton in 1880. While at Princeton he was a member of the American Whig Society. In politics, he is a member of the Republican party. He was married in 1849 to Mary Van Allen Stuart, and by her had one child: Eliza Stuart Depue. His second marriage was to Delia A. Slocum, May 2, 1863. Their children are: Sherrerd, a graduate of Princeton in the Class of 1885, also a graduate of Columbia Law School in 1887, who was Assistant United States District Attorney of New Jersey from 1890 to 1892, and from 1894 to 1896 City Attorney of Newark; Mary Stuart wife of Sydney N. Ogden, and Frances Adelia Depue.

JOLINE, Adrian Hoffman

Princeton A.B. 1870—Columbia LL.B. 1872.

Born in Sing Sing, N. Y., 1850; received early education in Mt. Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, and from private tutor; graduated, Princeton, 1870; Columbia Law School, 1872; admitted to New York Bar, 1872, and engaged in the practice of law in New York City since 1873.

ADRIAN HOFFMAN JOLINE, Lawyer, was born in Sing Sing, New York, June 30, 1850, the son of Charles Oliver and Mary (Hoffman) Joline. On the paternal side he is descended from Captain André Jolin, a Huguenot refugee. His maternal grandfather was Adrian K. Hoffman, a descendant of Robert Livingston. He received his early education at Mt. Pleasant Academy in Sing Sing, and prepared for College under the private tuition of the Rev. James I. Helm, graduating from Princeton in the Class of 1870, and receiving his Master's degree in course. His professional studies were pursued at Columbia Law School and in the office of Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel, in New York City. Upon receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Columbia in 1872 he was admitted to the New York Bar, and since

then he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in that city, in 1897 becoming a member of the law firm of Butler, Notman, Joline & Mynderse. Mr. Joline was President of the



ADRIAN H. JOLINE

Princeton Club of New York in 1894, President of the National Alumni Association of Princeton, 1897-1898, and was a member of a number of societies and clubs, among them being the Century, Princeton, University, and Grolier Clubs, and the American Archæological and New York Historical Societies. He was married to Mary E. Larkin, July 12, 1876.

MANNERS, Edwin

Princeton A.B. 1877 — Columbia LL.B. 1879.

Born in Jersey City, N. J., 1855; received his early education at schools in his native town and at Mount Pleasant Military Academy in Sing Sing, N. Y.; graduated at Princeton, 1877; Columbia Law School, 1879; admitted to the Bar of New Jersey as attorney, 1880, and as counsellor, 1883; engaged in practice of law in Jersey City since 1880.

EDWIN MANNERS, Lawyer, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, March 6, 1855, the son of David Stout and Deborah Philips (Johnes) Manners. He is of English ancestry on the paternal side, through John Manners, who came from Yorkshire, England, and settled in New Jersey about

1700. His great-grandfather, John Schenck, was a Captain in the Revolutionary Army, and his grandfather, David Manners, did valiant service as a Captain in the War of 1812, and was subsequently a member of the New Jersey Legislature. His father, David Stout Manners, who was at one time a merchant in New York City and, later, President of the New Amsterdam Fire Insurance Company, was elected for five successive terms Mayor of Jersey City. His first maternal ancestor in America was Edward Johnes, of Somerset, England, who landed with Winthrop at Salem in 1630, soon settling at Charlestown, Massachusetts. One of Edward's descendants, Stephen Johnes, married Grace Fitz-Randolph, whose brother, Nathaniel, gave to Princeton the land upon which Nassau Hall is erected. The maternal great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, David Johnes, was a Major in the Revolutionary Army, and proved an able officer in several important engagements. Edwin Manners received his early education at a public school and at Hasbrouck Institute in Jersey City, and at Mount Pleasant Military Academy in Sing Sing, New York. He



EDWIN MANNERS

was graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1877 and received his Master's degree in course; meanwhile he studied law at Columbia and took the degree of Bachelor of Laws there in 1879. Mr.

Manners was for some time his father's assistant in the care and management of his property, and was also connected with the law offices of Collins & Corbin of Jersey City. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar as an attorney in 1880, and three years later as a counsellor, opening an office in Jersey City for the practice of his profession, where he has remained ever since. Mr. Manners is a man of literary tastes and has occasionally contributed to the public press. He is a member of the Hudson County Bar Association, the University and Palma Clubs of Jersey City, the Princeton Club of New York City, the Society of the Philistines, and the Sons of the American Revolution. In politics, he is a Democrat of somewhat liberal and independent views. Much interested in municipal progress, he has helped to bring about a number of public improvements in his native town.

LEYBURN, John

Princeton A.B. 1833.

Born in Lexington, Va., 1814; graduated at Princeton, 1833; studied Theology at Union Seminary, Virginia, and in Columbia, S. C.; presided over churches in Alabama and Virginia; Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, Philadelphia; joint owner and Editor of the Philadelphia Presbyterian; Secretary of the Southern Presbyterian Board of Publication during the Civil War; Pastor of an Independent Presbyterian Church in Baltimore twenty years and retired as Pastor Emeritus; extensive traveller and well-known writer; Trustee of Princeton eleven years; died 1893.

JOHN LEYBURN, D.D., Trustee of Princeton, was born in Lexington, Virginia, April 25, 1814. From Washington College in his native town he went to Princeton, where he was graduated in 1833, after which he studied theology at the Union Seminary, Virginia, and in Columbia, South Carolina. His first two fields of pastoral labor were in Gainesville, Alabama, and in Petersburg, Virginia, remaining in the latter place nine years. At the expiration of that time he accepted the Secretaryship of the Philadelphia Presbyterian Board of Publication, which attained a high degree of prosperity and usefulness during his tenure of office. Securing a half-interest in the Philadelphia Presbyterian in 1847, he edited that journal for some years, and during the Civil War acted as Secretary of the Southern Presbyterian Publication Board. For twenty years subsequent to the close of the War he occupied the pulpit of an independent Presbyterian Church in Baltimore, Maryland, and at his retirement was made Pastor Emeritus. Dr. Leyburn was made a Mas-

ter of Arts by Princeton, of which he held a Trusteeship for eleven years, and the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Hampden Sidney in 1849. His death occurred July 13, 1893. Besides numerous reviews, pamphlets and editorials, he published accounts of his extensive travels in Europe and the Orient in the *New York Observer* and *The Presbyterian*; *The Soldier of the Cross*; and *Hints to Young Men from the Parable of the Prodigal Son*.

MARKOE, Francis

Princeton A.B. 1795.

Born in St. Croix, W. I., 1774; graduated at Princeton, 1795; for many years a prominent shipping merchant of New York City; died 1848.

FRANCIS MARKOE, Merchant, was born on the Island of St. Croix, West Indies, June 5, 1774, the son of Francis and Elizabeth (Hartman)



FRANCIS MARKOE

Markoe, a descendant of French-Huguenot ancestors who emigrated from Montbeliard, Franche Comté, France, to the West Indies upon the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. His grandfather, Peter Markoe (1702-1747) settled in the island of Santa Cruz and became the owner of an estate there, known as Clifton Hill. Francis Markoe was sent to the United States to be educated, and was graduated at Princeton in 1795, returning to Santa Cruz after

taking his degree, but a few years later sold his share of the estate to his brother and came to this country to reside permanently. Turning his attention to commercial pursuits he passed several years in a Philadelphia counting house and then returned to New York City, where he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Thomas Masters, in the firm of Masters & Markoe, shipping merchants. November 4, 1797, Mr. Markoe married Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Rownd) Caldwell of Philadelphia, and had ten children, among them Thomas Masters Markoe, M.D., (Princeton 1836) a distinguished physician and Professor in Columbia. Francis Markoe died in New York City, February 16, 1848.

MARKOE, Thomas Masters

Princeton A.B. 1836.

Born in Phila. Pa., 1819; prepared for College at Dillingham's School, Pittsfield, Mass.; graduated Princeton, 1836; Coll. Phys. & Surg., 1841; Prof. Anatomy, Castleton, Vt., Med. Coll.; Prof. Pathological Anatomy, Univ. City New York, 1852-54; Adjunct Prof. Surgery Columbia, 1860-70, and Prof., 1870-79; Prof. Principles of Surgery, Columbia, 1879-91, and Prof. Emeritus since 1891.

THOMAS MASTERS MARKOE, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, Emeritus Professor of Surgery at Columbia, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 13, 1819, of French-Huguenot descent, the son of Francis Markoe (Princeton 1795) a sketch of whose life appears in this volume. The mother of Dr. Markoe was Sarah, daughter of Samuel Caldwell, a merchant of Philadelphia, one of the founders of the City Troop and Paymaster in the Continental Army. Thomas M. Markoe was prepared for College at Dillingham's School in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and graduated at Princeton in the Class of 1836. His professional education was received at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the Medical Department of Columbia, where he obtained his Doctor's degree in 1841. While still a student in the Medical College in 1839, Dr. Markoe became connected as a Junior Assistant with the New York Hospital, and since that time, with the exception of a short absence while filling the Chair of Anatomy in the Medical College at Castleton, Vermont, has been associated with that great institution, first as Curator of the Pathological Museum, then as Lecturer on Pathological Anatomy, for forty years, 1852-1892, as Attending Surgeon and since 1892 as Consulting Surgeon. On his retirement as

Attending Surgeon, the Board of Governors adopted a series of eulogistic resolutions and procured his portrait in oil to hang in the Governors' Room of the Hospital. For several years, Dr. Markoe filled the Chair of Pathological Anatomy in the University of the City of New York, and in 1860 was called to the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, with which he has maintained an uninterrupted connection as Professor to the present time. As Adjunct Professor of Surgery he served ten years, 1860 to 1870, and was then made full Professor in that branch; from 1879 to 1891, he occupied the Chair



THOMAS M. MARKOE

of Professor of the Principles of Surgery, and upon his retirement from the active duties of that position in 1891 he was made Professor Emeritus and still retains his association with the University in that character. In these positions, Dr. Markoe has won a reputation among the foremost medical teachers of the times. As a practitioner of medicine, he early attained success through his association with the celebrated Dr. Edward Delafield, which began in 1849 and continued until the retirement of the latter in 1865, after which, until 1882, when Dr. Markoe took his sons into professional partnership, he had for associate Dr. Francis Delafield, the son of his earlier partner. During the Civil War, Dr. Markoe served in a professional capacity with the

Medical Department of the Army at Fortress Monroe, Yorktown, Fredericksburg, and elsewhere, under appointment by the Governor of New York, and the President of the United States. He was one of the Trustees of the Astor Library from 1863 and in the last four years of its separate existence was President of that Board, becoming a Trustee of the Consolidated Library at the time that organization was effected. For some years he was Vice President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Mr. Markoe is a member of the Academy of Medicine, the County Medical Society, the Pathological Society, the Surgical Society, the Medical and Surgical Society, and the Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of Medical Men; also of the Century and University Clubs. He is the author of a well known Treatise on Diseases of the Bones, and has published numerous articles of importance, especially on vital aspects of surgical work, in the leading medical journals. Dr. Markoe was married, November 20, 1850, to Charlotte Atwell How. They have had five children: Charlotte How, who married R. H. Robertson, the well known architect; Thomas Caldwell, who died in infancy; Francis Hartman (Princeton A.B. 1876, Columbia M.D. 1879), James Wright (Columbia M.D. 1885); and Sallie Caldwell Markoe.

MARKOE, Francis Hartman

Princeton A.B. 1876—Columbia M.D. 1879.

Born in New York City, 1856; educated at Lyon's Coll. Inst. New York, and Holbrook's Military Acad., Sing Sing, New York; graduated Princeton, 1876; Columbia Med. Sch., 1879; studied abroad and practised his profession in New York City since 1880; Attending Surgeon to the New York Hospital and on the staff of several others; associated with the Medical Faculty of Columbia since 1880, and now Clinical Lecturer on Surgery.

FRANCIS HARTMAN MARKOE, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in New York City, March 30, 1856, the son of Thomas Masters and Charlotte (How) Markoe. He is the descendant of French-Huguenot refugees from religious persecution who settled in the West Indies and acquired estates there, through Francis Markoe, his grandfather (Princeton 1795), the first of the family to become a citizen of the United States. A sketch of his grandfather as well as of his father, Dr. Thomas Masters Markoe, the distinguished surgeon, is given in this volume. Francis H. Markoe received his early education at Lyon's Collegiate Institute in New York City and Holbrook's Military

Academy at Sing Sing, New York, and was graduated at Princeton in 1876, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine three years later at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia as one of the honor men of his Class. For about a year after his graduation he continued his studies abroad, attending several of the celebrated surgical clinics of Germany and France. Engaging soon after his return to New York in the general practice of his profession, he gained a reputation for ability and skill in the department of surgery, which has won for him a recognized position among the foremost surgeons



FRANCIS H. MARKOE

of the younger generation in New York. During the year 1880, Dr. Markoe was connected with the resident surgical staff of the New York Hospital. From 1881 to 1887 he was Attending Physician to the Nursery and Child's Hospital. Since 1887 he has been Attending Surgeon to Bellevue Hospital; since 1889 Attending Surgeon to St. Luke's Hospital, and since 1895 Consulting Surgeon to the New York Orthopedic Hospital. He was elected in 1899 Attending Surgeon to the New York Hospital. Dr. Markoe has been identified with the teaching staff of the College of Physicians and Surgeons continuously since 1880; during the first four years in the capacity of Assistant Demonstrator and from 1884 to 1887 as Demonstrator of Anat-

omy, and since 1887 has been Clinical Lecturer on Surgery. For two years (1882-1884) he held the position of Assistant Inspector of Contagious Diseases of the Board of Health of New York City. Dr. Markoe is a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, the County Medical Society, the Pathological Society, the Physicians' Mutual Aid Association, the Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men, the American Surgical Association, the New York Surgical Society, and the Medical and Surgical Society. He is a life member of the New York Geographical Society, the New York Historical Society, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. His club memberships embrace the Century, University, Princeton, New York Yacht Club, St. Andrew's Golf Club, Meadow and Medical Clubs. Dr. Markoe has contributed numerous articles in the form especially of clinical reports, to the leading medical journals of the day. He married, March 9, 1882, Madeline Shelton, of New York. They have one child: Francis H. Markoe, Jr., born July 11, 1884, who is now preparing for Princeton at the Pomfret School.

MARVEL, David Thomas

Princeton A.B. 1873.

Born in Georgetown, Del., 1851; received his early education in free schools and in Georgetown Academy; graduated, Princeton, 1873; began the study of law with Hon. F. Bayard in 1873; taught higher mathematics in Reynolds Academy, 1873-74; Secretary for Senator Bayard in Washington, 1874-77; student at Harvard Law School, 1877-79; admitted to the Bar at Georgetown, 1879; Clerk, Del. House of Representatives, 1881; County Atty., 1882-88; Sec. of State of Del., 1891-93; Judge of Supreme Court, 1893-97; now practising law at Wilmington, Del.

DAVID THOMAS MARVEL, Jurist, was born in Georgetown, Delaware, November 2, 1851, the son of Josiah P. and Harriet Ann (Pepper) Marvel. His ancestors, who were English on both sides of the family, settled in Delaware some time before 1700. Many of them held public positions of trust, though they have mostly been engaged in farming, the mother of the subject of this sketch now residing on a farm which has been in the family for about two hundred years. He received his early education at free schools and the Academy in his native place, then entered Princeton, from which he was graduated in the Class of 1873, receiving his Master's degree in course. Soon after graduating he began the study of law with the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, also taught higher mathematics

in Reynolds Academy during 1873 and 1874, and in November 1874 went to Washington with Senator Bayard as his Secretary, remaining there for three years. In 1877 entered the Harvard Law School, where he continued as a student until 1879, in which year he was admitted to the Bar at Georgetown. In 1881 he was chosen Clerk of House of Representatives of Delaware, and was made County Attorney for Sussex in 1882, an office which he filled for six years. He was Inspector-General on the staff of Governor Hall from 1878 to 1882, and on the staff of Governor Stockley from 1882 to



DAVID T. MARVEL

1886. He was Chairman of the School Board of Georgetown, 1890 to 1893, and also held the office of Secretary of State Board of Education for two years. In 1891 he was appointed Secretary of state of Delaware, resigning in 1893 to accept the position of Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of that state. This was a life appointment, but as the new Constitution which went into effect in 1897 provided for an equal number of Democrats and Republicans on the Bench, a Republican was appointed in the place of Judge Marvel, and he is now practising his profession in Wilmington, Delaware. While at College he was a member of the Clisophic Society of Princeton, and took a leading part in athletic sports, being on the Univer-

sity football team four years, and Captain in his Senior year, Captain of his class football team all through his course, and Manager of the University baseball team. At Harvard he has pulled on the Law School boat crew. He was Chairman of Class Day Committee at the time of his graduation from Princeton, also President of his class and has been re-elected President ever since up to the present time. In Philadelphia he is a member of the Sons of Delaware and the Lawyers Club. In 1898 Judge Marvel published two volumes of Delaware Reports. He was married to Mary Robinson Wootten, February 17, 1885, and has one child: Ann Burton Marvel.

SHIPMAN, George Marshall

Princeton A. B. 1870.

Born in Belvidere, N. J. 1850; fitted for College by private tutor; graduated Princeton, 1870; studied law and admitted to the New Jersey Supreme Court Bar, 1873; practised law with his father, 1873-92; in charge of the law business of the firm of J. G. Shipman & Son since 1892.

GEORGE MARSHALL SHIPMAN, Lawyer, was born in Belvidere, Warren county, New Jersey, April 29, 1850, the son of Jehiel G. and Mary Louisa (Morris) Shipman. On the paternal side he is of Norman descent through Edward Shipman, a refugee from religious persecution, who settled in Maybrook, Connecticut, in 1635. David Shipman, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, lived in Warren county, New Jersey, where Jehiel G. Shipman was born. His ancestors on his mother's side, the Morris and Strykers, were prominent at the time of the Revolutionary War, members of both families serving in the American Army. George M. Shipman attended schools in his native town in his early youth and was fitted for College by the Rev. Frederick Knighton, D.D., who was his teacher for many years. He entered Princeton in the Sophomore class in September 1868, and was graduated with the Class of 1870, receiving his Master's degree in course. After studying law in Belvidere with his father, he was admitted to the Bar of the New Jersey Supreme Court, as an Attorney in June 1873, and as a Counsellor, June 1876. He practised law with his father as partner, under the firm name of J. G. Shipman & Son, from June 1873 until December 1892, when his father died, and he continued to practise in the same office, alone, in Belvidere, where he is at the present time. He is attorney for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad

Companies — now operated by the Erie in Warren county, and general counsel of the Lehigh and Hudson Railroad Company. Mr. Shipman has always been a Republican and is an ardent supporter of that party, having made political speeches in many campaigns. In 1898 he was appointed Judge of the Courts of Warren county by Governor John W. Griggs, who is now Attorney-General of the United States. Mr. Shipman is a Director of and Counsellor for the Belvidere National Bank, Vice-President and Director of the Belvidere Water Company, and a member of the Board of Directors of several other



GEORGE M. SHIPMAN

corporations, also a member of the Pomfret Club of Easton, Pennsylvania. In religion Mr. Shipman is a Presbyterian. He is a member of the first Presbyterian Church of Belvidere, and a ruling Elder in that church, having been elected after the death of his father in 1893. He was married to Annie L. Wilson, June 26, 1878, and has three children: Margaret W., Jehiel G. and George M. Shipman, Jr.

QUEEN, John Wahl

Princeton A. B. 1887, Ph. D. 1889.

Born at Mount Pleasant, Hunterdon Co., N. J., 1862; fitted for College at New Jersey State Model School, graduating in 1883; graduated Princeton, 1887; South East Club Fellow in Social Science at Princeton, 1887-88; post-graduate student, 1888-89, receiving degrees of

A.M. and Ph.D. June 1889; acting Prof. of History and Political Science at Ohio State University, Columbus, 1889-90; South East Club Fellow in Social Science and Asst. Inst. in History at Princeton, 1890-91; attended lectures in the New York Law School and admitted to the Bar of New Jersey as Attorney 1893, and as Counsellor 1898; practising law in Jersey City since 1893.

JOHN WAHL QUEEN, Ph.D., Lawyer, was born at Mount Pleasant, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, February 20, 1862, the son of John W. and Livera (Apgar) Queen. He passed two years at the State Model School in Trenton where he was fitted for College, entering Princeton in



JOHN WAHL QUEEN

1883 and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1887. Remaining at Princeton for the following two years as South East Club Fellow in Social Science and post-graduate student, he received the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy in 1889, and then went to Columbus, Ohio, to accept the position of acting Professor of History and Political Science at the Ohio State University. In 1890 he returned to Princeton as Assistant Instructor in History and South East Club Fellow in Social Science, but in September of the following year he began the study of law in the office of Collins & Corbin in Jersey City, at the same time attending lectures at the New York Law School. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in Novem-

ber 1893, and has practised his profession ever since. In politics Mr. Queen is a Democrat; he served in the New Jersey Legislature as a member of the House of Assembly from Hudson county during the session of 1895-1896. He was the leader of the Democratic minority and the introducer of the "Equal Taxation" bill, and his efforts in behalf of this bill resulted in the appointment by Governor Griggs of a Commission to investigate the taxation of railroad property. A bill which was recommended by this commission was introduced at the next session of the Legislature and became a law. It returned to Hudson county upwards of a quarter of a million of dollars of taxes annually which had previously been paid by the railroads to the state. In January 1897, Mr. Queen formed a co-partnership with George G. Tennant of Jersey City under the firm name of Queen & Tennant, and in May 1898, he was appointed by Mayor Hoos to the office of City Attorney of Jersey City for a term of two years. He is a member of the Princeton Club of New York, the Palma Club of Jersey City, the Jersey City Board of Trade, and the University Club of Hudson county, New Jersey. He was married, December 14, 1898, to Rebecca Bird, daughter of Edwin A. and Susie (Bird) Whitfield of New York.

VAN SYCKEL, Bennet

Princeton A.B. 1846, LL.D. 1880.

Born in Hunterdon Co., N. J., 1830; fitted for College at school of Rev. John Vanderveer in Easton, Pa.; graduated Princeton, 1846; admitted to the Bar of New Jersey, 1851, and practised law until 1869; Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey since 1869; LL.D. Princeton, 1880.

BENNET VAN SYCKEL, Jurist, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, April 17, 1830, the son of Aaron and Mary (Bird) Van Syckel. On the paternal side he is descended from a Dutch ancestor who came to America from Holland sometime before 1650. His mother's ancestors were natives of Scotland. He was prepared for College at the school of the Rev. John Vanderveer at Easton, Pennsylvania, and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1846. He took up the study of law after graduating, was admitted to the Bar of his native state in April 1851 and continued the practice of his profession until February 1869, when he received the appointment of Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey. At the expiration of his term of office (seven years), he was re-appointed

and has received a re-appointment every seven years since, the last one, in 1897, coming from Governor Griggs, the present Attorney-General of the United States. Judge Van Syckel has always



B. VAN SYCKEL

been a member of the Democratic party, but since his appointment to the Bench has taken no active part in politics. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Princeton in 1880. He was married to Mary Elizabeth Sloan, July 1857. They have three children: William S., Charles S., (Princeton 1886) and Bessie Van Syckel. Judge Van Syckel's home is in Trenton, New Jersey.

YEISLEY, George Conrad

Princeton A.B. 1870, D.D. 1890.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1849; received his early education at private schools in Baltimore and in the City College; graduated, Princeton, 1870; studied for the ministry at Princeton Theological Seminary; Missionary in Minnesota, 1871-72; at Rogersville, East Tenn., 1873; Asst. Pastor First Presbyterian Church of Baltimore, 1873-75; Pastor of Presbyterian Church of Hudson, N. Y., since 1876; D.D. Princeton, 1890.

GEORGE CONRAD YEISLEY, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, January 21, 1849, the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Sprengrer) Yeisley. He is of German and Huguenot parentage, his ancestors being among the early

settlers of the Provinces of Maryland and Pennsylvania. Two of their descendants were officers in the Army of the Revolution. George C. Yeisley received his preparatory education in private schools in Baltimore and in the Baltimore City College and was graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1870 with the Belles Lettres Oration as his Commencement appointment. He engaged in Missionary work in Minnesota 1870 to 1871. He studied for the ministry at Princeton Theological Seminary from 1871 to 1873. He preached at Rogersville, East Tennessee, in 1873, and for the following two years was Assistant Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Baltimore. Since January 1, 1876, he has been Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Hudson, New York. From 1886 to 1892 Dr. Yeisley was Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of Columbia, and in 1894 was elected Moderator of the Synod of New York. He is a member of the University, Princeton and Reform Clubs of New York City, the American Institute of Christian Philosophy, the Academy of Social and Political Science of Philadelphia, and numerous other societies. He received the degree



GEO. C. YEISLEY

of Doctor of Divinity from Princeton in June 1890. In politics Dr. Yeisley is an Independent. He married Catherine Bushnell Gaul of Hudson, New York, October 15, 1879.

BALL, John Oscar

Columbia LL.B. 1883.

Born in Hanover, N. J., 1859; received his early education in New Jersey and Maryland public schools, and prepared for College at John C. Overhiser's private school in Brooklyn; graduated New York University, 1881, taking the third fellowship; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1883; admitted to the New York Bar, and has been in active practice since that time.

JOHN OSCAR BALL, Lawyer, was born in Hanover, New Jersey, March 24, 1859, son of James Harvey and Mary Smith (Farrand) Ball. The family were originally Welsh, but for the past



JOHN OSCAR BALL

three generations have been living in America. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the New Jersey and Maryland public schools, and prepared for College at the private school of John C. Overhiser in Brooklyn. He entered the New York University, graduating in 1881 as Bachelor of Arts, taking the third fellowship and then matriculated at the Law School of Columbia, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1883. He was admitted to the New York Bar in May of that year, and has since practised law in New York City with marked success. Mr. Ball is very much interested in church work, and was for five years Superintendent of the City Park Chapel Sunday School (Presbyterian) in Brooklyn. Since 1894

he has been Superintendent of the Sunday School of the Mott Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of New York City, and is President of the Board of Trustees of that Church. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, and is a Republican in politics. He has been twice married. First, November 20, 1889, to Frances Lynde Babcock, who died May 27, 1890. On September 22, 1891 he married Elizabeth Blanche Weeks. They have four children: Lois Frances, Eunice Winslow, Elizabeth Farrand and Ruth Selina Ball.

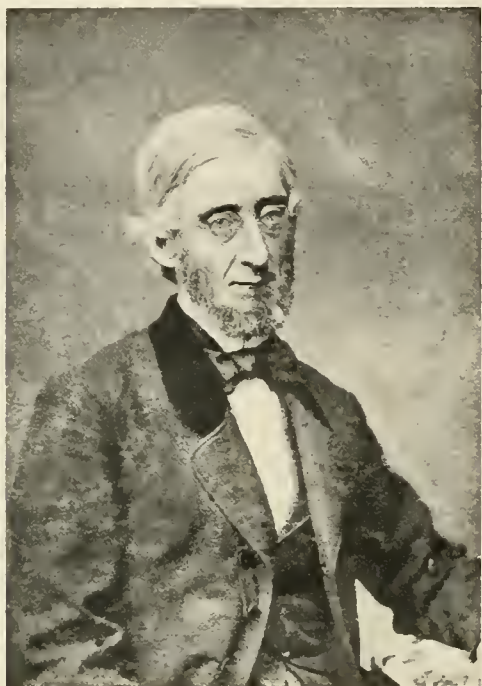
NATHAN, Jonathan

Columbia A.B. 1827.

Born in New York City, 1811; educated in private school; graduated Columbia, 1827; studied law and admitted to Bar; practised in New York City, being engaged in numerous cases of note; Master in Chancery, 1840-46; died 1863.

JONATHAN NATHAN, Lawyer, was born in the City of New York, February 14, 1811, the son of Seixas and Sarah (Seixas) Nathan. His paternal ancestry was English, and on the mother's side he was a descendant of Isaac Mendez Seixas of Newport, Rhode Island, who came there from Portugal, and also of Moses Levy of Newport, who came there from Holland in 1703. He received his early education in private schools in New York City and entered Columbia in 1823, graduating (the youngest in his Class) in 1827. After a term of study in the law office of George W. Strong in New York City, Mr. Nathan was admitted to the Bar, and practised law to the time of his death. He was a general practitioner, but devoted his especial attention to equity and testamentary cases. He was engaged in many cases of note, such as the Rose will case, presenting questions of charitable uses — a leading case — and the will of Commodore U. P. Levy, in which questions arose of the validity of a devise to the United States Government and the State of Virginia for public purposes. He was associated for many years and until the time of his death with Alexander W. Bradford, the eminent Surrogate and testamentary lawyer. Mr. Nathan was appointed Master in Chancery by Governor Seward in 1840 and served until the abolition of the Court of Chancery by the Constitution of 1846. He was a member of the Union and Weda Clubs, one of the founders of the St. Nicholas Society in 1835, and a prominent member of the Column, a literary and social club of distinguished

professional men and men of letters. He was prominent in the Whig party until its dissolution, but never held or sought public office. At the time of his death he was President of the Board



JONATHAN NATHAN

of Trustees of the Congregation Shearith Israel in New York, the oldest Jewish Congregation in the United States, except that in Newport, Rhode Island. His ancestors were among the founders of both congregations. Mr. Nathan married, June 17, 1840, Rebecca Gratz Moses of Philadelphia, and had five children: Seixas, Gratz (Columbia 1861), Jonathan, Benjamin and Rebecca Gratz Nathan. He died in New York City, October 10, 1863.

WARD, William Frederick

Columbia A.B. 1887.

Born in New York City, 1866; educated at M. W. Lyon's School, and fitted for College at Duane S. Everson's School; graduated Columbia, 1887; entered the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Co. on graduation, and is at present chief clerk in the Collection Department.

WILLIAM FREDERICK WARD, Clerk, was born in New York City, April 22, 1866, son of Charles Henry and Mary Montague Parnly Ward. He is directly descended from John Ward, an English Cavalry officer who settled in

Rhode Island about 1660. His great-great-grandfather, Samuel Ward, was Governor of Rhode Island at the time of the Revolution, and represented that state in the Continental Congress until his untimely death in May 1776, which prevented his being one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The subject of this sketch was educated in M. W. Lyon's School and fitted for College at Duane S. Everson's Collegiate School in New York City, when he entered Columbia, taking the Academic course, and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1887. Since his graduation he has been in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, and is at present serving as Chief Clerk under George H. Secor in the Collection Department. During his College course Mr. Ward took an active interest in athletic sports; he was a member of the University Foot Ball Team from 1884 to 1887, was a member of his Class Crew during the same period, and a substitute on the University Crew of 1885. He is a member of the St. Anthony Club, and served on its Governing Committee from 1897 to 1899. In politics he



WM. F. WARD

is a supporter of ex-President Cleveland's policy, and since the Free Silver Wing has become uppermost in the Democratic party he has voted as a McKinley Republican.

ANDREWS, Clement Walker

Harvard A.B. 1879.

Born in Salem, Mass., 1858; student Boston Latin School, 1870-75; graduated Harvard, 1879; Assistant in Organic Chemistry, Harvard, 1879-81; in laboratory of Carter, Dinsmore & Co., 1881-83; Assistant in Chemistry, Mass. Inst. of Technology, 1883-84; Instructor there, 1884-95; Librarian, 1889-95; Librarian John Crerar Library, Chicago, since 1895; Secretary Society of Arts, Mass. Inst. of Technology, 1892-95; Vice-President American Library Association, 1898-99.

CLEMENT WALKER ANDREWS, Librarian, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, January 13, 1858, the son of Joseph and Judith (Walker)



C. W. ANDREWS

Andrews. His father, who was a son of Joseph Andrews of Salem, and Mary (Bell) Andrews of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, was for many years engaged in banking and mercantile pursuits, transacting business in Salem and Boston. His maternal ancestors were residents of Woburn, Massachusetts, Concord, New Hampshire and Fryeburg, Maine, which latter was the home of his grandfather, Peter Walker, and his mother has been active in various charitable and religious organizations. He was prepared for College at the Boston Latin School, from which he entered Harvard, taking his Bachelor's degree in 1879 and that of Master of Arts in the following year, remaining there as a graduate student and Assistant in Organic Chemistry until 1881.

For the two succeeding years he was an Assistant in the laboratory of Carter, Dinsmore & Company, manufacturers of Carter's Inks, but resumed educational work in 1883 as Assistant in Organic Chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was Instructor in the same study there in 1884-1885, and was Librarian of that Institution from 1889 to 1895. Since 1895 he has been engaged in a similar capacity at the John Crerar Library, Chicago, Illinois, a free public reference library of scientific literature. Mr. Andrews was Secretary of the Society of Arts, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from 1892 to 1895, and Vice-President of the American Library Association for 1898-1899. He is a member of the Institut International de Bibliographie, the Society of Chemical Industry, the Chicago Academy of Sciences, and the Deutsche Chemische Gesellschaft; the University, Union and Chicago Literary Clubs, Chicago; the Onwentsia Club, Lake Forest; is an honorary member of the Cobden Club; and was formerly a member of the Massachusetts Reform Club.

ALLEN, Charles

Harvard A.B. 1847, LL.D. 1892.

Born in Greenfield, Mass., 1827; educated at Deerfield Academy; graduated Harvard, 1847; student in Harvard Law School and admitted to the Bar, 1850; practised law in Greenfield, 1850-61; Reporter of Decisions, Sup. Jud. Court, 1861-67; Atty.-Gen. Mass., 1867-72; Commissioner to Revise Statutes, 1880-81; Justice Sup. Jud. Court of Mass., 1882-98.

CHARLES ALLEN, Jurist, was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, April 27, 1827, the son of Sylvester and Harriet (Ripley) Allen. His great-grandfather, George Allen, came from Sherburne, England, and his father's cousin, William Henry Allen, was commander of the United States Brig Argus in an action off Plymouth, England, August 14, 1813, in which he was fatally wounded. Harriet Ripley Allen was the sister of George Ripley (Harvard 1823), one of the foremost American men of letters in his generation, a leader of liberal thought and the inspiring mover in the Brook Farm experiment in socialism. One summer of Charles Allen's early years was passed at this "Institute of Agriculture and Education," and he also attended for a time the Deerfield Academy, then conducted by Luther B. Lincoln. He was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1847 and began his legal studies in the office of George T. Davis and Charles Devens, in Greenfield, continuing there for one year, 1848-

1849, in the Harvard Law School, and concluding them in the office in which he began. Upon his admission to the Bar in 1850, he was received as partner by his late preceptors, Mr. Devens retiring from active association with the firm although his name remained for a while longer. In 1861, Mr. Allen was appointed Reporter of Decisions in the Supreme Judicial Court and in the following year removed to Boston, where he has since made his residence. He remained Reporter until, on the resignation of Attorney-General Reed in 1867, he was chosen by the Legislature to fill the vacancy. By annual re-election at the polls he was continued in this office until 1872, and in 1880 was again called to the public service by the appointment as Chairman of the Commission to revise the Statutes of Massachusetts, as provided by Act of the Legislature of that year. Three vacancies occurring on the Supreme Bench in 1882 by the resignation of Chief-Justice Gray and Justices Endicott and Lord, Governor Long appointed Mr. Allen to that position, the other appointments at this time being those of Justice Colburn and the present Chief-Justice Holmes. Judge Allen retained his seat on the Supreme Bench for more than sixteen years, resigning September 1, 1898. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Harvard in 1892. Judge Allen was originally a Whig in politics but has been identified with the Republican party since its formation. He has been a member of the Union Club of Boston, for the past thirty-six years.

DUNKIN, Christopher

Harvard A.B. (Hon.) 1834, A.M. 1860 — Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1839.

Born in England, 1811; educated at Universities of London and Glasgow; came to the U. S. and was Tutor in Greek at Harvard, 1833-35; was made honorary A.B. by Harvard, 1834; M.A. by Yale, 1839, and by Harvard 1860; removed to Canada, 1835; Editor *Montreal Chronicle*, 1837; studied law and admitted to Bar, 1846; member of Canadian Parliament, 1857-68; Provincial Treasurer of Quebec, 1867; Minister of Agriculture, 1869-71; died 1881.

CHRISTOPHER DUNKIN, A.M., Statesman, was born in England, September 24, 1811, and received his education at the Universities of London and Glasgow. He came to this country in 1834 and took a position as Instructor in Greek at Harvard, serving in that capacity and as Tutor until 1835, when he removed to Canada and became the Editor of the *Montreal Chronicle*. On the union of Upper and Lower Canada, he entered public life,

receiving a government appointment which he held until 1847, in the mean time studying law and being admitted to the Canadian Bar. He received an election to Parliament in 1857 and held a seat in that body, by re-election for more than ten years, serving also in 1867 as Provincial Treasurer of Quebec, and in 1869 entered the Dominion Cabinet as Minister of Agriculture and Statistics. He held this portfolio until 1871, when he was appointed to the Bench of the Superior Court of Quebec. During his parliamentary service he was the author of much important legislation, the most widely known, perhaps, being that with which his own name is associated as the Dunkin Temperance Act of 1864. He died in Montreal, January 6, 1881.

GREEN, Samuel Swett

Harvard A.B. 1838, Graduate Divinity School 1864, A.M. 1870.

Born in Worcester, Mass., 1837; graduated Harvard, 1858; Teller Worcester (Mass.) National Bank; Librarian Worcester Free Public Library; one of the founders American History Association 1876 and President 1891; Delegate to International Congress of Librarians, London, 1877, and Vice-President Second London International Conference, 1897; member Mass. Board Free Public Library Commissioners, 1890-; Lecturer at Columbia University Library School; member of a committee to examine Harvard University Library, and member of Examining Committee Boston Public Library.

SAMUEL SWETT GREEN, A.M., Librarian, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, February 20, 1837, son of James and Elizabeth (Swett) Green. He is a descendant of Thomas Green, who emigrated from England about the year 1635, settling in Malden, Massachusetts; and among his ancestors are Captain Samuel Green, one of the principal founders of Leicester, Massachusetts, Dr. Thomas Green, his son, John Green and grandson of the same name, all eminent physicians in their time; Rev. John Woodbridge, a brother of Dr. Benjamin Woodbridge, whose name stands first in the Quinquennial Catalogue of Harvard, Thomas Dudley, third Governor of Massachusetts Bay under the first charter, Brigadier-General Timothy Ruggles and other distinguished men. He is a nephew of Dr. John Green of Worcester, brother of Dr. John Green of St. Louis and uncle of Dr. John Green, Jr. of that city. His mother was a daughter of Samuel Swett of Boston and Dedham, Massachusetts, and through her he is descended from Dr. John Sprague and Dr. Delone of Boston and traces his descent from Ralph Sprague, a settler of Charlestown in 1629.

Mr. Green was prepared for College in the Worcester High School, graduated at Harvard in 1858, and entering the Harvard Divinity School received the certificate of graduation then given to students who had completed the course in 1864. He did not, however, enter actively into the work of the ministry but accepted and fulfilled for several years the duties of Teller at the Worcester National Bank. While holding this position he discovered his true career, that of a librarian. He has since become known throughout the United States and Europe as an eminent expert in library science. He declined



SAMUEL SWETT GREEN

the position of Cashier of the Citizens National Bank, which was offered him and in 1871 became Librarian of the Worcester Free Public Library, of which institution he had been a Director for the preceding four years. As such he has labored in behalf of that library continuously to the present time. The principles of library economy, methods of library administration and especially such as seemed likely to further the cause of general education, have for the past twenty-eight years constituted his main study. Having at an early period in his career discerned the benefits to be secured from co-operation among librarians he, with others, in 1876 founded the American Library Association, of which he became Vice-President in 1887, and Pres-

ident in 1891, presiding in the latter capacity at its San Francisco meetings in October of that year. He was its Delegate to the London International Congress of Librarians in 1877 and honored with a seat in the Council of that body, and was first President of the Council of the American Library Association, established in 1892. In 1893 he presided over the World's Congress of Librarians at Chicago and also at a meeting of the American Library Association held at the Chicago University, and was a member of the organizing Committee of the Second International Conference of Librarians, held in London, in 1897, of which he was chosen a Vice-President. He assisted one of the Trustees appointed in the will of the late Samuel J. Tilden to establish a public library in New York, rendered efficient aid in improving the libraries in the Department of the Seine, in which Paris, France, is situated and has frequently been consulted upon the subject of establishing and managing libraries in various parts of the United States. The methods in vogue at the Worcester Public Library have recently been described in a manual by a German expert as especially worthy of imitation in that country. Mr. Green was one of the founders and first President of the Worcester High School Association, President of the Worcester Indian Association, is President of the Advisory Committee of the Bancroft Scholarship, has been that of the Worcester Art Society and was the first Vice-President of the Massachusetts Library Club, of which he was a founder. He has been for many years a Trustee of the Leicester Academy and of the Worcester County Institution for Savings; is a Councillor of the American Antiquarian Society; Treasurer of the Worcester Public School Art League; fellow of the American Geographical Society and of the Royal Historical Society of England; corresponding-member of the National Geographical Society and the Wisconsin Historical Society; honorary member of the Library Association of the United Kingdom and of the Phi Beta Kappa Society; and member of the American Historical Association, New England Historic-Genealogical Society, Colonial Society of Massachusetts, Bunker Hill Monument Association, Archæological Institute of America, Committee on the School for Classical Study at Rome, University Club, Boston, Worcester Club, Worcester, and charter member of the Worcester Art Museum. For several years he delivered annually a course of lectures on Public Libraries as Popular Educational Institutions, at the Columbia University Library School

and has made numerous addresses upon library matters in the larger American cities. Besides being a regular contributor to the *Library Journal*, he is the author of two published books and numerous pamphlets on library and historical subjects, and many valuable articles from his pen have been printed in American and European magazines and by the United States and British Governments and the State of Massachusetts. In October 1890 Mr. Green was appointed a member of the first Board of Free Public Library Commissioners of Massachusetts and was reappointed in 1894 and 1899 for terms of five years. He was for several years a member of the Committee of the Overseers to examine the library of Harvard University and has recently been a member of the Examining Committee of the Boston Public Library. He is still actively engaged in helping on the library movement which he has worked for thirty years to advance. His leisure time is given to the pursuit of studies in which his interest was intensified while in the Divinity School and in making investigations in American history.

ELDRIDGE, Frederick Larnac

Harvard, Class of 1882.

Born Staten Island, N. Y., 1860; educated abroad, at Adams Academy (Quincy, Mass.) and at Harvard; with a New York banking firm six years; ranchman in Nebraska five years; Secretary and Treasurer, now First Vice-President Knickerbocker Trust Co., New York City.

FREDERICK LARNAC ELDRIDGE, Business Man, was born on Staten Island, New York, October 14, 1860, son of Frederick G. and Alice Lee (Goodrich) Eldridge. The Eldridges were residents of Barnstable, Massachusetts, and through his paternal grandmother, who was before marriage a Miss White of Salem, Mr. Eldridge is a descendant of Peregrine White. His mother was a daughter of Samuel G. Goodrich (Peter Parley) the well-known author, who was born in Connecticut in 1793 and died in 1860. Her mother was a Miss Boott of Boston, a sister of Mrs. Henry Greenough of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Frederick G. Eldridge was for some twenty years a commission merchant in Calcutta, India, and subsequently first President of the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York. The subject of this sketch received his early education abroad, and for a time attended a school in Rugby, England. He was prepared for College at the Adams Academy, Quincy, Massachusetts, and

entered Harvard with the Class of 1882, but left the University in his Sophomore year. His business training was obtained in the New York banking house of H. B. Hollins & Company, with whom he remained six years, and the succeeding five years he devoted to cattle feeding on a ranch in Nebraska. Returning to the metropolis he entered the employ of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Secretary and Treasurer and has recently been made First Vice-President and a Director of the Corporation. At Harvard Mr. Eldridge was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Society and the Hasty Pudding



FREDERICK L. ELDRIDGE

Club. He was Treasurer of the Calumet Club, New York, from 1895 to 1898, is at the present time Treasurer of the Ardsley Club, Ardsley-on-Hudson, and also holds membership in the Union, Harvard, and Nineteenth Century Clubs, of New York. July 8, 1887, he married Bettie T. Barret, of Henderson, Kentucky.

HARDING, George Franklin

Harvard M.D. 1889.

Born in Dorchester, Mass., 1862; educated at Adams Academy, Quincy, and St. Mark's School, Southborough, Mass.; Academic course at Harvard, 1881-82; student at Haverford Coll., Pa., 1883; special student in architecture, Mass. Inst. of Tech., 1884-85; graduated Harvard Med. Sch., 1889; post-graduate course

at Harvard, and student in New York and at foreign medical schools, 1889-92; in practice in Boston since 1892, with specialty of dermatology; Physician for Diseases of the Skin at Carney and Boston City Hospitals; Instructor in Dermatology at Boston Polyclinic and Tufts Coll. Med. School.

GEORGE FRANKLIN HARDING, M.D., was born in Dorchester, now a part of Boston, Massachusetts, October 18, 1862, the son of George Warren and Harriet Mighell (Russell) Harding. The Harding family is of English origin. Abraham Harding was admitted an inhabitant of Dedham, Massachusetts in 1638, received a grant



GEORGE F. HARDING

in Medfield in 1650 and settled in that town. Six generations lived in Norfolk county in Medfield and in what is now Franklin. George Warren Harding was born in Franklin, started in life as a woollen manufacturer, and for many years was a wool merchant in Boston. George F. Harding attended the Adams Academy at Quincy, Massachusetts, and St. Mark's School at Southborough, and entered Harvard in 1881 with the Class of 1885. On account of illness he was obliged to leave College in the middle of his Sophomore year and go South for his health, where for a time he attended Haverford College, in Pennsylvania, but was again prostrated and unable to do any work until 1884, when he returned to Boston and took a special course in

architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1885 he entered the Harvard Medical School and there received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1889. He remained at Harvard for a post-graduate course and also studied for eight months in New York, then going abroad where he passed two years in the schools of England and Europe, giving especial attention to the subject of skin diseases. Returning to Boston in 1892, he established himself in practice there as a specialist in dermatology. Dr. Harding is Physician in this branch to the Carney and City Hospitals in Boston, and is Instructor in Dermatology in the Boston Polyclinic and Tufts College Medical School. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Boston Dermatological Club, the Boston Society for Medical Improvement, and of Medical Sciences; also of the University Club of Boston and the Country Club of Brookline. June 19, 1890, he married Elizabeth Simpson Clarke, of Newton, Massachusetts, and has one child: Dorothy Harding, born February 14, 1895.

POPKIN, John Snelling

Harvard A.B. 1792, S.T.D. 1815.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1771; graduated Harvard, 1792; Tutor, 1795-98; Pastor Federal St. Church, Boston, 1799-1802; Pastor at Newbury, Mass., 1804-15; Coll. Prof. of Greek, Harvard, 1815-26; Eliot Prof. of Greek, 1826-33; S.T.D. Harvard, 1815; died 1852.

JOHAN SNELLING POPKIN, S.T.D., Greek Scholar, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 19, 1771, the son of John Popkin, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Revolutionary Army. After his graduation at Harvard in 1792, where he took first honors, he taught school in Woburn and Cambridge for three years, studied theology and received his degree of Master of Arts in course from the University, and was then appointed Tutor in Greek. He taught at Harvard four years, and then, having been licensed to preach in 1798, he was ordained Pastor of the Federal Street Church in Boston, with which he remained from 1799 to 1802. In 1804 he was called to the church at Newbury, Massachusetts, where he preached until 1815, in which year he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Harvard and was appointed College Professor of Greek in that University. This connection he retained until 1833, succeeding Edward Everett as Eliot Professor of Greek in 1826. Dr. Popkin was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, a fellow of the American Academy and a profound

Greek scholar, his publications including a grammar of that language and sundry editions of Greek classics. After his resignation of the Eliot Professorship, he lived in retirement in Cambridge and died there, March 2, 1852.

PORTER, Eliphalet

Harvard A.B. 1777; S.T.D. 1807.

Born in N. Bridgewater, Mass., 1758; graduated Harvard, 1777; studied theology and was ordained Pastor of Congregational Church at Roxbury, Mass., 1782; remaining there throughout his life; S.T.D. Harvard, 1807; Fellow, 1818-33; died 1833.

ELIPHALET PORTER, S.T.D., Clergyman, was born in North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, June 11, 1758. His father, the Rev. John Porter (Harvard 1736), was Pastor of the First Congregational Church in that town for sixty-two years, from 1740 to his death in 1802, and was one of the strenuous supporters of Calvinism in the theological controversies of that day. Eliphalet Porter was graduated at Harvard in 1777 and studied theology with his father, taking his Master's degree at the University in 1780 and being installed over the Congregational Church of Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1782. He remained in this Pastorate throughout his life, receiving in 1830 the Rev. Dr. George Putnam (Harvard 1826) as associate. Harvard conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1807 and from 1818 to the time of his death he served as a Fellow of the Corporation. Dr. Porter was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and original Trustee of the Massachusetts Bible Society and a founder of the Massachusetts Temperance Society. He died in Roxbury, December 7, 1833.

LINCOLN, Edward Winslow

Harvard A.B. 1839.

Born in Worcester, Mass., 1820; fitted for College at Worcester High School; graduated Harvard, 1839; studied law and admitted to Illinois Bar 1841; returned to Worcester and devoted himself to journalism and horticulture, 1845; Postmaster at Worcester, 1849-53; Sec'y Worcester Horticultural Society, 1860-96; Chairman Park Commission, 1870-96; died 1896.

EDWARD WINSLOW LINCOLN, Lawyer, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, December 2, 1820, the son of Levi and Penelope Winslow (Sever) Lincoln. His grandfather, Levi Lincoln, Sr., a statesman of the Revolutionary period

and a distinguished jurist, was a descendant in the fifth generation of Samuel Lincoln, weaver, who came over from England and settled at Hingham, Massachusetts, about 1637. His father, Levi Lincoln (Harvard 1802), was Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts from 1825 to 1834. His mother was a descendant of Edward Winslow, the second Governor of the Plymouth Colony. Edward W. Lincoln was fitted for College at the Worcester High School and graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1839, subsequently studying law and being admitted to the Bar in Alton, Illinois.



EDWARD WINSLOW LINCOLN

Mr. Lincoln remained but a short time at the West, returning in 1845 to Worcester, where he abandoned the practice of law and turned his attention to journalism and horticulture. For thirty-six years, from 1860 until his death, he filled the position of Secretary of the Worcester Horticultural Society. During the administration of President Taylor, in 1849, he was appointed Postmaster of Worcester and held that office four years. Mr. Lincoln's most lasting service to his native city was that which he rendered as Chairman of the Park Commission. He was appointed to a seat on this board in 1870, and continued as its Chairman and the directing mind in its work for twenty-six years, until his death. His labors in this capacity won for

him the title of "Father of the Parks." Mr. Lincoln was twice married; March 29, 1848, to Sarah Rhodes Arnold, by whom he had four children, three dying in infancy, and one, John Waldo, still living. August 4, 1859, he married Katharine von Weber Marston, of whose seven children six survive: Annie Marston, Mrs. Marion L. Bogert, Marston, Adeline Sever, Helen and Pelham Winslow Lincoln. Katherine von Weber died October 11, 1895. Mr. Lincoln died in Worcester, December 15, 1896.

Watertown, Massachusetts, whither his parents had removed, and while continuing his divinity studies under the direction of the Rev. Drs. Alexander H. Vinton, of St. Paul's Church, Boston, and John S. Stone of Brookline, Massachusetts, he was instrumental in the organization of Grace Church, Newton, acting as its first lay reader, Vestry-clerk and Sunday-School Superintendent. In 1857-1858 he was Assistant Rector of St. Paul's Boston, where in the latter year he was ordained to the Priesthood, and he afterward held Rectorships in Nashua, New Hampshire, Portland, Maine, Litchfield, Connecti-

PERRY, William Stevens

Harvard A.B. 1854, A.M. 1857.

Born in Providence, R. I., 1832; Freshman student at Brown; graduated Harvard, 1854; studied at the Virginia Theological Seminary; subsequently with Rev. Drs. A. H. Vinton, of Boston, and John S. Stone, of Brookline, Mass., organized Grace Church, Newton, Mass., ordained Priest in Boston, 1858; assistant Rector of St. Paul's Church, Boston, 1857-58; held Rectorships in Nashua, N. H., Portland, Me., Litchfield, Conn., and Geneva, N. Y.; elected President of Hobart College, 1876; Bishop of Iowa, 1876; D.C.L. Bishop's Coll. (Conn.) 1885 and Univ. King's Coll., 1886; S.T.D. Trinity (Conn.) 1869, and Oxford (Eng.) 1888; LL.D. William and Mary, 1876, and Dublin (Ire.) 1894; died 1898.

WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Bishop of Iowa, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, January 22, 1832, son of Stephen and Katharine Whittemore (Stevens) Perry. He was of English origin, his first American ancestor on the paternal side, John Perry, having arrived in New England in 1636, a fellow passenger with John Eliot, and he is referred to as "cousin" in a preserved letter from that distinguished Puritan Apostle. His great-grandfather, Abel Perry, was an officer in the Revolutionary War, and among his maternal ancestors were William Stevens, of Falmouth, Maine, who served as a privateer's man on the frigate Boston, and the latter's son of the same name, who held a Lieutenant's commission in the United States Army during the War of 1812. Having studied in private and public schools in Providence, he was a student at Brown during his Freshman year and entered Harvard as a Sophomore in 1851, graduating with the Class of 1854. Notwithstanding that feeble health prevented his attendance during the Junior term, he filled one of the class appointments at the Commencement Exercises. After several months' study at the Episcopal Seminary near Alexandria, Virginia, he went to



WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY

cut, and Geneva, New York. He declined the Foreign Secretaryship of the Board of Missions and the Presidency of Kenyon College in 1876, but accepted in the same year the Presidency of Hobart College, in which he occupied the Chair of History, without salary from 1871 to 1874. Hobart was not permitted to retain his services, as he was shortly afterwards unanimously elected Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Iowa, and, assuming charge of that Episcopate in the latter part of 1876, continued in office until his death, which occurred in 1898. As Deputy, Officer or Bishop, he attended every Triennial Convention from 1859 to the last one prior to his death. Bishop Perry crossed the Atlantic twelve times, preached in Westminster

Abbey and St. Paul's London, and other cathedrals and churches abroad, took part in the Lambeth Conferences of 1878 and 1888, and also in the Alt-Katholik Conference at Bonn in 1875. His account of the Lambeth meetings of 1878 was declared by the late Dr. Archibald Campbell Tait to be the best record of the conference that appeared in print. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in course, and the same degree *ad eundem* was conferred upon him by the University of Bishop's College, Lenoxville, Canada East, in 1859. In 1869 he was made a Doctor of Divinity by Trinity College, Hartford. On the occasion of his election to the Presidency of Hobart College he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from William and Mary College, Virginia, was given the same degree by Trinity College, Dublin, in 1894; he was made a Doctor of Civil Laws by the University of Bishop's College in 1885, by the University of King's College, Nova Scotia in 1886, and the University of the South, Tennessee, in 1893. In 1888 he received from the University of Oxford, England, the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity being one of the five American prelates who have received that distinction. In 1887 he was elected Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, an honor never before tendered to a foreign subject, but he felt it his duty to decline. He was President of the Iowa Society Sons of the Revolution, member of the Society of the War of 1812, of the Naval Order of the United States, of several State Historical Societies, the American Historical Association, the Ethnological and Numismatic Societies, and Historiographer of the American church, and as Chaplain General of the Society of the Cincinnati he preached the sermon at St. Paul's Chapel, New York, at the one hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of President George Washington, April 28, 1889. A list of his publications covers twelve closely printed octavo pages in the Bibliography of the American Historical Association, and he was one of the three Bishops appointed to prepare and report the Standard Prayer Book of 1892. Bishop Perry consecrated fifty churches, held over one hundred ordinations, and founded two large church schools and a church hospital at Davenport, the seat of his Ecclesiastical See. On January 15, 1862, he married Sara Abbott Woods Smith, youngest daughter of Rev. Thomas Mather and Mary Greenleaf (Woods) Smith. Among her paternal ancestors were John Cotton, first minister in Boston, Increase Mather, Rev. Cotton Mather Smith, of Sharon, Connecticut, and

the latter's son, Hon. John Cotton Smith, LL.D., Governor of that State; and on the maternal side she is a granddaughter of Leonard Woods, D.D., of the Andover Theological Seminary Faculty, and a niece of the late Leonard Woods, D.D., LL.D., President of Bowdoin College. Bishop Perry died at Dubuque, Iowa, May 13, 1898.

PREBLE, William Pitt

Harvard A.B. 1806.

Born in York, Me., 1783; graduated Harvard, 1806; tutor, 1809-11; U. S. Dist. Atty., 1813; member of State Constitutional Convention, 1819; Justice of Supreme Court of Maine, 1820; U. S. Minister to the Netherlands, 1829; LL.D. Bowdoin, 1829; died 1857.

WILLIAM PITT PREBLE, LL.D., Jurist, was born in York, Maine, November 27, 1783, and graduated at Harvard in 1806, subsequently studying law and serving as Tutor in the College, 1809-1811. Upon his admission to practice he located in his native town where he gained prominence in his profession and as a leader of the Democratic party, and was appointed United States District Attorney in 1813, holding this office through the administration of President Madison. In 1818 he removed to Portland and took an active and influential part in the movement for the setting apart of Maine from Massachusetts, as a separate State, and represented Portland in the convention of 1819 in which the constitution of the new State was framed. Immediately upon the inauguration of the government of the new State in 1820, he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court and occupied a seat on this Bench until, in 1829, he was sent by President Jackson as United States Minister to the Netherlands. He held this post for a number of years, returning to take up his residence in Portland, where he became associated in large enterprises, notably that of the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad Company in 1847, of which he was the first President. Judge Preble received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Bowdoin in 1829, and died at Portland, October 11, 1857.

SPRAGUE, Charles Franklin

Harvard A.B. 1879.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1857; graduated Harvard, 1879; studied law at Harvard Law School and in Boston University, and admitted to Suffolk Bar; member of Boston Common Council, 1889-90; Mass. House of Representatives, 1891-92; Boston Park Commission,

1893-94; Mass. State Senate, 1895-96; Representative in Congress since 1897.

CHARLES FRANKLIN SPRAGUE, Lawyer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 10, 1857, the son of Seth Edward and Harriet Boardman (Lawrence) Sprague. His great-grandfather, the Hon. Seth Sprague, served in the Massachusetts Legislature as Representative and Senator for about thirty years. His grandfather, the Hon. Peleg Sprague (Harvard 1812, LL.D. 1847), was Representative in Congress and United States Senator from Maine, and for twenty-four years held a



CHARLES F. SPRAGUE

position on the Federal Bench as United States Judge for the District of Massachusetts. His father was a graduate of Harvard in 1841, and held the office of clerk of the United States District Court from 1842 to the time of his death in 1869. Charles F. Sprague received his early education in the public schools of Boston and was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1879, subsequently studying law in the Harvard Law School and at Boston University and being admitted to practice as a member of the Suffolk County Bar. He early took an interest in public affairs, for which he had an aptitude, and was elected a member of the Common Council of the city of Boston in 1889 and 1890. For the two following years he was a Representative in the Legis-

lature, and in 1893 accepted appointment as a member of the Board of Park Commissioners of Boston, becoming Chairman of that Board in 1894. In 1895 he was again sent to the Legislature, this time as Senator, and was re-elected in 1896, serving as Chairman of the important Committee on Metropolitan Affairs. While in his second term as State Senator he was nominated by the Republicans of the Eleventh Massachusetts district as Representative in Congress and was elected, receiving twenty-two thousand nine hundred and thirty-three votes. He was re-elected for the succeeding term by a large majority, practically without a contest, and now occupies a seat in the Fifty-sixth Congress. At Harvard, Mr. Sprague was a member of the Porcellian Club, and he holds membership in the Somerset, University and Athletic Clubs in Boston. He married Mary Bryant Pratt.

PRATT, Benjamin

Harvard A.B. 1737.

Born in Cohasset, Mass., 1710; graduated Harvard, 1737; Representative of Boston, 1737-50; Librarian, Harvard, 1742-43; Chief-Justice Supreme Court of New York and a Governor of King's College; died 1763.

BENJAMIN PRATT, Jurist, was born in Cohasset, Massachusetts, March 13, 1710, and although not inclined toward a professional life, an accident in youth which caused the loss of a leg and rendered him partially a cripple directed his attention to study. He sought his education at Harvard, where he was graduated in 1737, then studied law and soon acquired reputation for learning in his profession and as an eloquent speaker. For a time also, 1742-1743, he was Librarian at Harvard. Shortly after leaving College he entered the public service as a Representative of Boston, continuing in that position until 1750, when through the influence of Governor Thomas Pownall he received appointment as Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the Province of New York. In that position he held a seat ex officio under the royal charter as one of the Governors of King's College, now Columbia, which he occupied for a number of years. On the Harvard record his name appears as "Prat;" on removal to New York, as appears by the records of Columbia, he adopted the spelling of "Pratt." Judge Pratt was a man of great learning and of tastes literary as well as judicial. He wrote verses and made extensive collections of material for a history of New England which he did not live long enough to

write. His wife was a daughter of Robert Auchmuty, Judge of the Court of Admiralty at Boston in the early part of the eighteenth century and sometime agent of the Massachusetts Bay Colony at London. Judge Pratt died June 5, 1763.

RIPLEY, George

Harvard A.B. 1823, S.T.B. 1826.

Born in Greenfield, Mass., 1802; graduated Harvard, 1823; S.T.B., 1826; Tutor, 1825-26; Pastor of a church in Boston, 1826-41; engaged in literary work and founded the Transcendental Club, 1836; Editor of the *Dial*, 1840; engaged in the Brook Farm Institute of Agriculture and Education, 1841-47; removed to New York in 1848; Joint Editor of the *American Cyclopaedia*, 1857-63; critic and writer for the press; LL.D. Lawrence (Wis.) 1874, Univ. of Mich., 1875; died 1880.

GEORGE RIPLEY, LL.D., Scholar, was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, October 3, 1802, one of a family of ten children. His father, Jerome Ripley, was a merchant, a representative of Greenfield in the Legislature, who for many years held minor positions in the judiciary. George Ripley was graduated at the head of the Class of 1823 at Harvard, and then took a course in theology at the Divinity School, teaching mathematics as Tutor in the College meantime. Immediately upon leaving the Divinity School, he was ordained Pastor of a new religious society in Boston, where he labored from 1826 to 1841. In this period while devoted to the work of his ministry, Mr. Ripley also produced much in literature and established that school of philosophy which took the name of Transcendentalism. The first meeting of the Transcendental Club was held at his house, September 19, 1836, and in 1840, in collaboration with Ralph Waldo Emerson and Margaret Fuller he established *The Dial*. On the conclusion of his ministry, in 1841, he undertook the realization of some of his philosophical theories in the Brook Farm experiment in socialism. This was the incarnation of a dream long entertained by Dr. Channing, of "an association in which the members, instead of preying on one another and seeking to put one another down, after the fashion of this world, should live together, as brothers, seeking one another's elevation and spiritual growth." Mr. Ripley was the soul and inspiration of this undertaking throughout the six years of its existence; and when the inevitable failure came, chiefly due to financial embarrassment and the lack of practical management, he removed to New York and engaged in general literary work.

He was a prolific writer, a brilliant critic and one of the best equipped litterateurs of that day, and his work in journalism, especially during his connection with the *New York Tribune*, was of remarkably high character. His most important work was the editing, jointly with Charles A. Dana, of the *American Cyclopaedia*, on which he was occupied during the years 1857 to 1863, and which the same editors revised in 1873 to 1876. Mr. Ripley's first wife, a daughter of Francis Dana of Cambridge, Massachusetts, died in 1861, and in 1865 he married Augusta Schlossberger, a young widow of German birth, with whom he travelled abroad and who aided him in making his home the centre of a brilliant literary circle. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Lawrence University, Wisconsin, in 1874, and from the University of Michigan in 1875, and died in New York City, July 4, 1880.

RICHARDSON, William Adams

Harvard A.B. 1843, LL.B. 1846.

Born in Tyngsborough, Mass., 1821; graduated Harvard, 1843; Harvard Law School, 1846; Pres. Lowell Common Council, 1853-54; appointed to revise Mass. Statutes, 1855; and Editor of annual supplements 1856-77; Judge of Probate, 1856, and of Probate and Insolvency, 1858-72; Asst. Secy. U. S. Treasury, 1869; Secy. of Treasury, 1873-74; Justice U. S. Court of Claims, 1874; and Chief-Justice 1885-96; LL.D. Columbian, 1873, Georgetown, 1881, Howard, 1882, Dartmouth 1886; Overseer of Harvard, 1869-75; Prof. Georgetown University; died 1896.

WILLIAM ADAMS RICHARDSON, LL.D., Jurist, was born in Tyngsborough, Massachusetts, November 2, 1821, and after graduating at Harvard in 1843 studied in the Harvard Law School and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1846. In the same year he was admitted to the Bar and appointed on the staff of Governor Briggs as Judge Advocate General. Judge Richardson established himself in practice in the City of Lowell, where he became President of the Wameset Bank and for two years, 1853 and 1854, was a member of the city government, presiding over the Common Council. In 1855 he was appointed to revise the Statutes of Massachusetts, and for more than twenty years following he was chosen by the Legislature to edit the annual supplements. For sixteen years he held the office of Judge of Probate and Insolvency and in 1869 was Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury, going abroad for the government in 1871 to negotiate the sale of bonds. In 1873 Presi-

dent Grant appointed him Secretary of the Treasury, a position which he held only a year, resigning in 1874 to accept a seat on the United States Court of Claims, of which he was Chief-Justice from 1885 to the time of his death. Judge Richardson was for a time Lecturer and Professor Emeritus in the Georgetown, District of Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1881, as also from Columbian University in 1873, Howard University in 1882, and Dartmouth in 1886. He served as an Overseer of Harvard 1869 to 1875, and died in Washington, October 19, 1896.

former days many a hard pressed slave received hospitable protection. The family for many years consisted besides George A. Thomas, of his brother, Edward H. and his sister, Charlotte J. Edward H. Thomas, known locally as "the blind philosopher," died in 1896 at the age of eighty-three. George A. Thomas with his sister, held friendship with Mrs. Livermore, Lucy Stone, Frederick Douglas, John W. Hutchinson, Professor Crouch and others well known in reform work. Mr. Thomas has spent the greater part of his life in making others happy and no cause, however unpopular, has failed to win his

THOMAS, George Albert

Harvard Law School 1844.

Born in Portland, Me., 1819; prepared for College at the Portland Academy; graduated Bowdoin, 1841; student Harvard Law School, 1844; admitted to Bar, 1845; Librarian Portland Athenæum, 1845-49; engaged in mining in California, 1850-54; in business in Portland, principally as Trustee of large estates, since 1854.

GEORGE ALBERT THOMAS, Lawyer, was born in Portland, Maine, September 16, 1819, the son of Elias and Elizabeth (Widgery) Thomas. He is of Welch extraction, and a direct descendant in the eighth generation from George Cleeve, the first settler of Portland. His father, Elias Thomas, a native of Portland, was one of the leading merchants of that city, Treasurer of the State of Maine for seven years, and lived to the extreme age of one hundred years and six months. His mother was the daughter of the Hon. William Widgery, prominent in public affairs in Maine in the early years of the nineteenth century and Representative in Congress in Madison's administration. George A. Thomas was educated in private schools in Portland and prepared for College at the Portland Academy. After graduating at Bowdoin in 1841, he studied law, attending the Harvard Law School in 1844 and being admitted to the Bar in 1845. For several years, Mr. Thomas was employed as Librarian of the Portland Athenæum, when the discovery of gold in California drew men from the East to the Pacific Coast, and in 1850 he joined the procession to the new El Dorado. He remained in California four years, engaged for the most part of the time in mining, and then returned to Portland where he has since resided. His business has been chiefly the administration of large estates as Trustee. Mr. Thomas, who is unmarried, has made the home in Portland an historic spot. There many notable men and women have been welcomed, and there in



GEORGE A. THOMAS

championship, provided it touched his heart. He has believed not in classes or masses but in manhood and womanhood, and has tried to help the deserving, maintaining always a wide faith in humanity. For that reason his home in Portland has long been known as the "Social Corner."

THOMAS, William Widgery

Harvard Law School 1866.

Born in Portland, Me., 1839; graduated Bowdoin, 1860; in the U. S. Consular service, 1862-65; student in Harvard Law School, 1866, and admitted to the Bar at Portland; State Commissioner of Immigration and established Colony of New Sweden in Maine, 1870; elected to the Legislature, 1873, and Speaker of the

House, 1874-75; State Senator, 1879; U. S. Minister to Sweden and Norway, 1883-85, and 1889-94.

WILLIAM WIDGERY THOMAS, Diplomat, was born in Portland, Maine, August 16, 1839, the son of William Widgery and Elizabeth White (Goddard) Thomas. He comes of the oldest family in that city, being a descendant in the ninth generation of George Cleeve, the first settler of Portland and Governor of the early Province of Ligonias, afterwards included in the State of Maine. His grandfather, Elias Thomas, a merchant of Portland, was for seven years Treasurer of the State. His father, for whom he was named, was Mayor of Portland, during the Civil War, a highly respected merchant and banker of that city where he lived to an extremely advanced age. William W. Thomas, Jr., received his early education in the public schools of his native city and was graduated at Bowdoin College in 1860 with the highest honors. While engaged in the study of law, upon which he entered at once upon graduation he received appointment as Bearer of Dispatches to carry to Turkey a Treaty there ratified between the United States and that government. Arrived at Constantinople, he was retained there in the United States service by the appointment to be Vice Consul General, subsequently becoming Acting Consul at Galatz in Moldavia, and later stationed at Gothenburg, Sweden. He resigned his Consularship at the close of the war, retiring to the United States, where, after completing his studies at the Harvard Law School in 1866 he was admitted to the Bar at Portland, Maine, and engaged in practice there. Having become impressed with the desirability of Swedish immigration through his observation of the characteristics of that people during his residence in their country, he presented a plan to the Legislature which was adopted and placed in his hands to be carried out by him as State Commissioner of Immigration. He at once brought over a company of Swedes and in 1870 founded the Colony of New Sweden in the heart of the Maine woods, living in a log cabin with these pioneers for several years and establishing a prosperous community which has grown largely in numbers and in wealth. Mr. Thomas represented the City of Portland in the Legislature for three years, 1873-1875, for the last two serving as Speaker of the House. He was also a member of the Senate in 1879, declining re-election, and took an active part in the work of the Republican party organization, presiding over the State Convention in 1875, and in 1880 sitting as

a Delegate in the National Convention at Chicago. In 1883 Mr. Thomas was appointed United States Minister to Sweden and Norway, holding that place until the close of President Arthur's administration in 1885; in 1889 he was sent there in the same capacity by President Harrison, remaining until 1894; and in the latter part of 1897 he was again called by President McKinley to that position, which he now holds. Minister Thomas has been eminently successful in establishing friendly and advantageous commercial relations between the two countries and is held in high esteem and considera-



WILLIAM W. THOMAS

tion by King and Court and people. He married at Stockholm, October 11, 1887, a Swedish lady of noble birth, Dagmar Elizabeth Torneblad, daughter of a member of the Upper House of the Swedish Parliament and Manager of the National Bank of Sweden, by whom he has had two sons, one of them dying in infancy and the other, Oscar Percival Thomas, born in Stockholm in 1889. Minister Thomas is a prolific writer in periodical literature, and his larger works, more especially his book on Sweden and the Swedes, have an authoritative value. He is a fine Scandinavian scholar, and his acquaintance with the Swedish language and the customs and character of that people is most thorough. He is a member of the Maine Historical Society, the Swedish

Geographical Society, His Majesty King Oscar's Shooting Club, Royal Swedish Yacht Club, The Idun (a Swedish Literary Club), the Fraternity Club of Portland, and is one of the founders of the Portland Yacht Club.

RAND, Isaac

Harvard A.B. 1761, M.D. (Hon.) 1799.

Born in Charlestown, Mass., 1743; graduated Harvard, 1761; studied medicine and established himself in practice in Boston, 1764; M.D. (Hon.) Harvard, 1799; Pres. Mass. Medical Society, 1798-1804; Overseer of Harvard, 1810-15; died 1822.

ISAAC RAND, M.D., Physician, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, April 27, 1743, and graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1761. He studied medicine with his father, Dr. Isaac Rand, a practising physician of Charlestown, and in 1764 settled in the business of his profession in Boston. In that year he received his Master's Degree from Harvard, and thirty-five years later, in 1799, that College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Rand's professional career in Boston was highly successful. He remained in that city through the siege and subsequently became one of the noted practitioners of his time. He was corresponding member of the London Medical Society, fellow of the American Academy, member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, President of the Massachusetts Medical Society from 1798 to 1804, and the author of important treatises on yellow fever, pulmonary consumption and other subjects. Dr. Rand was an Overseer of Harvard from 1810 to 1815, and died in Boston, December 11, 1822.

WILDER, Enos

Harvard A.B. 1865.

Born in Lancaster, Mass., 1844; prepared for College at Lancaster Academy; graduated Harvard, 1865; in business in Buenos Ayres and Acting U. S. Consul there, 1866-74; established the house of T. W. Howard & Co. at Montevideo, 1874; Pres. Franklin-Lee Bank Note Co.

ENOS WILDER, Commission Merchant in the South American trade, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, September 27, 1844, the son of Charles Lewis and Harriet Ellen (Harris) Wilder. He was fitted for College at the Lancaster Academy and graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1865; but having a decided predilection for a business career he entered the house of Francis Skinner & Company of Boston, Massachusetts, who sent him in 1866 to represent their interests in Buenos Ayres. There he served for a time also as Acting

Consul of the United States and soon rose to a partnership in the house of E. H. Folmar & Company of Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, retaining this connection until 1874. He came to New York in 1870 as resident partner and opened the house of Enos Wilder which was changed to Wilder & Greenough in 1878 by admission of his classmate John Greenough. This continued for six years, when Mr. Greenough retired with a fortune, since which time the business has been conducted under the name of Enos Wilder. The house of T. W. Howard & Company, of Montevideo, which became



ENOS WILDER

the leading American commission house in Uruguay, was established by Mr. Wilder. He is also President of the Franklin-Lee Bank Note Company, in which he became financially interested some time since. Mr. Wilder served for nine years in the Town Council of Madison, New Jersey, and is a member of the University and Harvard Clubs of New York City. December 21, 1869, he married Emeline Vinal, and has five children: Nella Vinal, Madge, Ena, George Harris and Enos Wilder, Jr.

READ, Nathan

Harvard A.B. 1781.

Born in Warren, Mass., 1759; graduated Harvard, 1781; Tutor, 1783-87; A.M. (Hon.) Dartmouth, 1787;

produced mechanical inventions, 1788-96; established the Salem, Mass., Iron Foundry, 1796; member of Congress, 1800-1803; removed to Maine, 1807, where he was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; died 1849.

NATHAN READ, A.M., Inventor, was born in Warren, Massachusetts, July 2, 1759, and graduated at Harvard in 1781, where he served as a Tutor, 1783-1787. In the latter year he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Dartmouth, in addition to the same which he took at Harvard in course. Having a strong mechanical turn of mind, Mr. Read entered upon that line of work immediately upon closing his connection with Harvard as Tutor, and in 1788 began his experiments in the application of steam power to locomotion which resulted in a considerable advance in that process. His inventive genius was first directed to utilizing the steam engine for propelling boats and carriages by lighter and more compact machinery than that which was then in common use. To this end he devised a new cylinder and crosshead to take the place of Robert Fulton's heavy working-beam, a multitubular boiler, a chain wheel and other appliances. He was the first petitioner for a patent before Congress enacted the patent law. In 1796 he established the Salem Iron Foundry for the manufacture of anchors, chain cables, and similar articles, and continued his work of invention. Among the devices which he produced were a machine for cutting and heading nails at one operation, a system of tide mills, a regulator for windmills, and pumping engines and thrashing machines. Mr. Read was a member of the Federalist party and as such was elected to Congress in 1800 serving one term. Shortly afterwards he removed to Maine, where he cultivated a large tract of land in the vicinity of Belfast and for a time served as Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. Mr. Read was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He died on his estate near Belfast, Maine, January 20, 1849.

STEARNS, Charles A.

Harvard M.D. 1884.

Born in West Medway, Mass., 1858; educated in public schools of Worcester, Mass.; graduated Amherst, 1881; Harvard Medical School, 1884; began practice at Shrewsbury, Mass., and later in Providence, R. I.; in Pawtucket, R. I., since April 1885.

CHARLES A. STEARNS, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in West Medway, Massachusetts, August 15, 1858, the son of Andrew

J. and Mary M. (Andrews) Stearns. On the paternal side he is descended from Charles Stearns who came to Watertown in 1631, and on the maternal side from Robert Andrews who settled in Boxford in 1656. Dr. Stearns's great-great-grandmother on the mother's side was a daughter of Governor Bradstreet of Massachusetts. Many of his ancestors on both sides fought in the Revolution and all that can be traced subsequent to 1660 were born in this country. Furthermore, his ancestry can be traced back through more than twenty individuals who were in America before 1660. After passing



CHAS. A. STEARNS

through the public schools of Worcester, Massachusetts, Charles A. Stearns entered Amherst, where he was graduated in 1881. Three years later he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Harvard Medical School and immediately began practice as assistant to Dr. F. W. Brigham of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. In the winter of 1884 he started in practice alone in Providence, Rhode Island, but in the following April removed to Pawtucket, where he has since resided. In 1899 he was President of the City Medical Society. Dr. Stearns is also prominent in Masonic and Odd Fellows circles. He married, October 22, 1889, Anna E. Greene, a graduate of Smith College of the Class of 1884.

DAVENPORT, John

Yale A.B. 1770.

Born in Stamford, Conn., 1752; graduated Yale, 1770; Tutor, 1773-74; studied law and practised in Stamford; Major in Commissary Dept. during Revolutionary War; member of Congress, 1799-1817; died 1830.

JOHAN DAVENPORT, Lawyer, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, January 16, 1752. He was the fourth in direct descent from the Rev. John Davenport who came to Boston from England in 1637 and was one of the founders of the New Haven Colony. His grandfather, whose name also was John, was a graduate of Harvard in the Class of 1687, who settled in Stamford in 1694 and was Pastor of the church there for thirty-seven years. His father, Abraham Davenport, (Yale 1732) was one of the leading men of Connecticut during the Revolutionary period, a member of the Legislature for twenty-five years and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. It is Abraham Davenport of whom the story is told that, on the "dark day" in 1780, when a member of the Council then in session in Hartford moved an adjournment because the day of judgment must be at hand, he ordered candles to be brought and the business to proceed, saying that if the day of judgment were at hand he wished to be found doing his duty. John Davenport, the subject of this sketch, was graduated at Yale in 1770, and remained there as a Tutor, 1773-1774, studying law and taking the degree of Master of Arts. He was admitted to the Bar and practised his profession in Stamford. At the outbreak of the Revolution he entered the patriot army, serving throughout the war in the Commissary Department and attaining the rank of Major. After the peace, he identified himself with the Federalist party and was elected to Congress in that interest, serving continuously in that body from 1799 to 1817. He died in Stamford, November 28, 1830.

BROOKS, Charles Peter

Yale Ph.B. 1870.

Born in Washingtonville, N. Y., 1851; educated in district schools, Chester (N. J.) Institute, New Paltz (N. Y.) Academy, and fitted for College at Mt. Retirement, N. J.; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1870; in office of City Engineer, New Haven, 1870-72; in employ of Texas & Pacific Railway, 1872-74; U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor since 1874; City Engineer, Salt Lake, 1888-91; County Surveyor, 1891 and 1892; Member Board of Health, since 1890.

CHARLES PETER BROOKS, Civil and Mining Engineer, was born in Washingtonville, New York, August 21, 1851, the son of

Charles Edward and Adeline (Cannon) Brooks. Through his father, whose family was among the early settlers of New York, he is of English-Irish descent, while his mother is descended from Huguenot ancestors who came to New York after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. He received his early education in district schools, and after some time at the Chester Institute, near Morristown, New Jersey, and the Academy at New Platz, New York, went to Mt. Retirement, New Jersey, where he fitted for College. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale in 1867, took the course in



CHAS. P. BROOKS

civil engineering and was graduated as Bachelor of Philosophy in 1870, immediately entering the office of the City Engineer of New Haven, where he remained until 1872, when he accepted a position as transit-man on the Arizona division of the Texas & Pacific Railway. Mr. Brooks reached Salt Lake City early in 1874, and decided to settle down there as a civil and mining engineer. He has been United States Deputy Mineral Surveyor since 1874, a member of the city Board of Health since 1890, and served as County Surveyor during 1891 and 1892. As engineer of the City of Salt Lake he planned the present sewerage system of the city and had charge of its construction, 1888-1891. He is President of the University Club of Salt Lake,

and is a Republican in politics. September 28, 1876, he married Millicent A. Godbe, who died in 1889, leaving three children: Clara G., Miriam and Marjorie Brooks. In December 1891, Mr. Brooks married Miriam Godbe, sister of his first wife.

PITKIN, Timothy

Yale B.A. 1747.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1727; graduated Yale, 1747; Tutor, 1750-51; installed Pastor of the Congregational Church at Farmington, Conn., 1752; Fellow of Yale, 1777-1804; died 1812.

TIMOTHY PITKIN, Clergyman, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 13, 1727, of a family which during the colonial and revolutionary periods filled a considerable place in public affairs. The original settler was William Pitkin, who came to Hartford from England in 1635, filled important offices under the Crown and in connection with the Colonial Council. His son William was made Chief-Justice on the reorganization of the judiciary in 1713; and the third William Pitkin, the father of Timothy, occupied the seat of Chief-Justice for a quarter of a century and was chosen Governor of Connecticut, in 1766, by a majority "so great that the votes could not be counted." Timothy Pitkin was graduated at Yale in 1747, received his Master's degree in course and was appointed tutor, serving in that capacity for two years. Meantime he studied theology and in 1752 was installed Pastor of the Congregational Church at Farmington, Connecticut, remaining in that charge for many years. Dr. Porter speaks of him as "walking up the centre aisle in flowing coat and venerable wig, with his three-cornered hat in hand, bowing to the people on either side." Mr. Pitkin was a Fellow of the Yale Corporation from 1777 to 1804, and died at Farmington, July 8, 1812.

BUCK, Horace Riverside

Yale B.A. 1876.

Born in Mississippi, 1853; educated Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Conn., Yale and Washington Univ. Law School, St. Louis, Mo.; admitted to Bar, 1877; practised in St. Louis two years; at Fort Benton, Mont., 1880-87; appointed Reporter of Decisions Supreme Court latter year and subsequently elevated to the Bench; died 1897.

HORACE RIVERSIDE BUCK, late Associate Justice of the Montana Supreme Court, was born at Sessions Landing, Mississippi, September

17, 1853. His College preparations were pursued at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Connecticut, and he was graduated from Yale with the Class of 1876, after which he began his legal studies with Messrs. Noble & Wonck, St. Louis, Missouri, and was for one year a law student at Washington University, that city. Admitted to the Bar in 1877, he practised in St. Louis for two years, at the expiration of which time he went to Minnesota and from there to Fort Benton, Montana, where he resumed his profession in company with William H. Hunt (Yale 1878). Having been appointed Reporter of



HORACE R. BUCK

Decisions of the Montana Supreme Court in 1887, he removed to Helena. In 1893 he was elected Judge of the District Court, which position he held until elevated to a seat upon the Supreme Bench, which he retained for the rest of his life. Judge Buck died in Lennox, a suburb of Helena, December 6, 1897. At New Haven, August 25, 1881, he married Mary Elizabeth Jewett; his children are: Juliet C., Blair and Barrett Buck.

ELIOT, Jared

Yale B.A. 1706 — Harvard A.M. (Hon.) 1709.

Born in Guilford, Conn., 1685; graduated Yale, 1706; Pastor of church at Killingworth, Conn., 1707-63; A.M. (Hon.) Harvard, 1709; fellow of Yale, 1730-63; F.R.S.

London, 1756; benefactor of Yale by bequest to the Library Fund; died 1763.

JARED ELIOT, A.M., Clergyman, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, November 7, 1685, the grandson of John Eliot, Apostle to the Indians, who came to Boston in 1631. His father was the Rev. Joseph Eliot (Harvard 1658). Jared Eliot was graduated at Yale in 1706 and for a short time taught school in his native town, having among his pupils Dr. Samuel Johnson (Yale 1714), first President of King's College (Columbia) under the royal charter. In the following year, however, he accepted a call to the church at Killingworth, Connecticut, where he succeeded Rector Abraham Pinson, first President of Yale. He remained in this charge throughout his life, acting also as a physician and giving much attention to agriculture and science. While standing high as a clergyman, presiding on several occasions as Moderator of the General Association of Connecticut, he was perhaps even more widely known as a physician of great skill and instructor in the art of medicine, and as a practical scientist. Benjamin Franklin was among his intimate friends, the similarity of scientific tastes drawing these two men together, and in 1762 Mr. Eliot was awarded a medal by the London Institute "for producing malleable iron from the American black sand," an invention which he had described in an essay on that subject. Harvard gave him the honorary Degree of Master of Arts in 1709, and in 1756 he was unanimously chosen a fellow of the Royal Society of London. He published numerous sermons and essays. In 1730 he was made a Fellow of the Yale Corporation and held that office to the time of his death. In his will he left a bequest to the Library Fund of the College, constituting him the first contributor to this object. He died in Killingworth, near Clinton, Connecticut, April 22, 1763.

ESTABROOK, James Edward

Yale B.A. 1851, M.A.

Born in Worcester, Mass., 1829; educated in public schools; graduated Yale, 1851; studied law in office of Hon. B. F. Thomas and at Harvard Law School; has since practised his profession in Worcester; served as staff officer during the Civil War; member of School Committee, Worcester; President of Common Council; Director Public Library; Postmaster, 1887-91.

JAMES EDWARD ESTABROOK, Lawyer, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, October 29, 1829, the son of James and Almira (Read) Estabrook. The first representative of the family

in America was the Rev. Joseph Estabrook of Concord, Massachusetts. James Edward Estabrook attended in boyhood the public schools of Worcester, and entered Yale in 1847, graduating with the Class of 1851. He studied law in the office of Hon. B. F. Thomas, and at the Harvard Law School, and he was for some years associated in practice with the Hon. Dwight Foster. Mr. Estabrook is an active member of the Democratic party and has served as Chairman of its various committees for many years. He is held in great esteem by his fellow-citizens, and has been chosen to fill many



JAMES E. ESTABROOK

offices of trust, having served as President of the Common Council, a Director of the Public Library and a member of the School Committee. He was appointed Postmaster of the city by President Cleveland in 1887 and held that office four years. During the Civil War Mr. Estabrook served on the staff of Major-General Charles Devens, and later on that of Major-General Benjamin F. Butler.

KENDRICK, Greene

Yale B.A. 1872, LL.B. 1875.

Born in Waterbury, Conn., 1851; educated at Professor Bassett's School, Waterbury, and Waterbury High School, and fitted for College at Round Hill Seminary, Northampton, Mass.; graduated Yale, 1872;

graduate course in history, comparative philology and international law, 1873; LL.B. Yale Law School, 1875, and admitted to Bar; City Clerk, 1874-80; member Board of Education, 1876-88; auditor, Connecticut State Institutions, 1875-85; member of General Assembly, 1875-78; Mayor of Waterbury, 1883-85; admitted to New York Bar 1885; Federal Bar 1889; township attorney since 1895.

GREENE KENDRICK, Lawyer and Public Man, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, May 31, 1851, the son of John and Marion (Mar) Kendrick. Through both parents he is descended from early Colonial ancestors, and the family has



GREENE KENDRICK

been prominent in the affairs of the Colony and State for many years. His grandfather, Hon. Greene Kendrick, was one of the best known public men of his day in the state, and held most of the high elective offices in the gift of the people, besides being a large factor in the development of the Commonwealth. His son John, father of the subject of this sketch, a graduate of Yale in the Class of 1843, was a leading lawyer of Waterbury, first Judge of the District Court, Mayor of the city for several terms, and honored in other ways by his fellow-citizens. Mr. Kendrick received his early education in Professor Bassett's School in Waterbury, later attended the Waterbury High School, and fitted for College at Round Hill Seminary, Northampton, Massachusetts. He early began the study of Latin and

Greek, and is to-day considered one of the best authorities on the classics. Mr. Kendrick graduated from Yale in 1872, taking a high oration and the Clark and Berkeley Scholarships, and during the following year pursued a graduate course in history under Professor A. M. Wheeler, comparative philology under Professor W. D. Whitney and international law under ex-President Woolsey. He graduated from the Yale Law School in 1875, taking the Roman and Common Law, the American Constitutional Law and the Junior Jewell prizes, and was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in the same year. He has won marked distinction as a lawyer, making corporation law a specialty. In 1876 he was elected a member of the Waterbury Board of Education, serving until 1888, and was auditor of the State institutions of Connecticut from 1875 to 1885, under four administrations. Mr. Kendrick was City Clerk of Waterbury from 1874 to 1880, a member of the General Assembly in 1876, 1877 and 1878, and in 1883 was elected Mayor of the city, serving until 1885; and had he wished, he could at different times have had nominations for Lieutenant-Governor and Congress. He was admitted to the New York Bar in 1885, and maintained an office in New York City from 1887 until 1892, making a specialty there of patent and railway cases. Since 1895 he has been attorney for the township of Waterbury. He is an exceedingly conservative Democrat in politics, and has served as a delegate to various conventions of his party, National, State and local. He has been a worldwide traveller, and, in Greece and Rome, has devoted much time to antiquarian studies and investigations. Mr. Kendrick is an honored member of the American Oriental and American Philological Societies, is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and a member of several other fraternal orders. He married, November 19, 1896, Flora Mabel, daughter of Edgar and Mary Lockwood, of New Haven. They have one child: Martha Flora Kendrick, born October 26, 1898.

PORTER, Noah

Yale B.A. 1803.

Born in Farmington, Conn., 1781; graduated Yale, 1803; Pastor of Cong. Church in Farmington throughout his life; D.D. Dartmouth, 1828; Fellow of Yale Corporation, 1823-62; died 1866.

NOAH PORTER, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Farmington, Connecticut, in December 1781, where his family had resided for nearly a century and a half. Robert and Thomas Porter came from England and settled in Farmington in

1640. Noah Porter carried off the highest honors in the Class of 1803 at Yale, in which he was graduated, and after pursuing studies preparatory for the ministry, he was settled over the Congregational Church in his native town, remaining in that charge until his death, a Pastorate of more than sixty years. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Dartmouth in 1828, and for nearly forty years, from 1823 to 1862, he was a Fellow of the Corporation of Yale. Dr. Porter was the father of distinguished educators. His eldest son, Samuel, was one of the pioneers in the teaching of the deaf and dumb, and for many years Professor in the National Deaf-Mute College at Washington. His second son, Noah, for many years Professor of Moral Philosophy at Yale succeeded Dr. Woolsey as President of that University in 1871. His daughter, Sarah, established and conducted the famous school for girls at Farmington. Dr. Porter died in Farmington, September 24, 1866.

1843, and two years later entered the Law School, completing his preparatory studies and being admitted to the Bar of Connecticut in 1847. The same year he took his degree of Master of Arts. He was associated in the practice of his profession for some years with the late Judge Norton J. Buel of Waterbury, and from 1856 to 1860 was Associate Editor of the New Haven Daily Register. He afterwards became President of Rogers & Brother, large manufacturers of silverware. In 1854, Mr. Kendrick was chosen first City Recorder of Waterbury. He was a member of the National Peace Convention at (1866)

KENDRICK, John

Yale B.A. 1843, M.A. 1847.

Born in Charlotte, N. C., 1825; fitted for College at the preparatory school of Stiles French; graduated Yale, 1843; student in Yale Law School, 1845-47, and admitted to Bar; Associate Editor, New Haven Daily Register, 1856-60; President of Rogers & Bro. silverware establishment; Mayor of Waterbury, 1864, 1865 and 1868; Member of Legislature, 1865-67; first City Recorder, 1854; member National Peace Convention at Philadelphia, 1866; held various other positions of trust; died 1877.

JOHN KENDRICK, Lawyer and Public Man, was born in Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, May 27, 1825, son of Greene and Anna Maria (Leavenworth) Kendrick. He was descended from Pilgrim stock. The family in England is a very old one—one ancestor, Kenricus appearing in the Doomsday Book. The line comes unbroken from William Kendrick (temp. Henry VIII.) and the family seat for centuries has been at Woore Manor, Shropshire, and Ashley, Staffordshire. The first direct ancestor of the subject of this sketch in America was George Kendrick of Yorkshire, England, who settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1633, and whose descendants have played no small part in making the history of the country, in both Virginia and North Carolina, as well as New England. Mr. Kendrick fitted for Yale under Stiles French, (Yale 1827) whose preparatory school afterwards became the Russell Collegiate Institute in New Haven. He was graduated from Yale as Bachelor of Arts in



JOHN KENDRICK

Philadelphia, was Mayor of Waterbury in 1864, 1865 and 1868, and Representative in the Legislature 1865 and 1867. He travelled extensively in Europe in 1869 and 1871,—being Diplomatic Agent of the United States to The Hague the former year, appointed by President Grant, and on his return to America in 1871 was made the Democratic candidate for Congress. He was elected on the face of the returns, but a Legislative Committee seated his opponent after a recount. Mr. Kendrick was agent of the Silas Bronson Library Fund from 1873 until his death. He married in May 1849, Marian, daughter of Joseph T. and Susan (Steele) Mar, of New Haven and had three children: John, Greene (Yale 1872) and Kate Kendrick. Throughout a long and active public career he held the respect not only of

those in sympathy with his political principles but also of his opponents. In College and in the Law School, Mr. Kendrick was recognized as a "fellow of infinite wit, of most excellent fancy," and many of his fugitive pieces have passed into current literature wrongly ascribed to distinguished writers or obscure plagiarists. The noted piece of macaronic verse beginning:—

"Felis sedit by a hole
Intentus he cum omni soul
Prendere rats, etc."

was written by him and first appeared in the Yale Literary Magazine for March 1843. Mr. Kendrick died in Waterbury, May 27, 1877.

PRESTON, Isaac Trimble

Yale B.A. 1812.

Born in Rockbridge Co., Va., 1793; graduated Yale, 1812; studied law at the Litchfield, Conn., School; served as Captain of Volunteers in war with Great Britain; admitted to the Bar, 1816; practised in New Orleans, La., and was made Justice of the Supreme Court of that State; died 1852.

ISAAC TRIMBLE PRESTON, Jurist, was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, in 1793 and graduated at Yale in the Class of 1812. The war with Great Britain breaking out in that year, Mr. Preston relinquished the study of law which he had begun at the celebrated Law School in Litchfield, Connecticut, and entered the service of the country as Captain in a volunteer regiment. At the close of the war, in 1816, he resumed his legal studies under the preceptorship of William Wirt, and on his admission to the Bar established himself in New Orleans, Louisiana, where he built up a successful practice and attained eminence in his profession. In recognition of his ability he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, and held this position when, on July 5, 1852, he was killed in a steamboat explosion on Lake Pontchartrain, near New Orleans.

SHOWALTER, John William

Yale B.A. 1867.

Born near Minerva, Ky., 1844; entered Yale, 1865; graduated, 1867; studied law and was admitted to the Bar in Kentucky, practising at Minerva; removed to Chicago, 1882; appointed Justice of the U. S. Circuit Court, 1895; died 1898.

JOHN WILLIAM SHOWALTER, Jurist, was born near Minerva, Kentucky, February 8, 1844. His early education was obtained at a

Seminary in Maysville, Kentucky, and at the age of eighteen years he was graduated with honors from the Ohio University at Athens, Ohio. After two years as a student of law, first at the Louisville Law School, and then at Yale, he took up the Academic course at the latter University with the Class then in the first term of its Junior year. Entering as a Junior in 1865, he was graduated in 1867, being chosen Class Orator for that year. After graduating from Yale he resumed the study of law and in 1870 removed to Chicago, where he was admitted to the Bar and built up an extensive practice. He



JOHN W. SHOWALTER

developed great ability as a pleader and in this line of court work he was associated for a number of years with the firm of Moore & Caulfield, and later entered that of Abbott, Oliver & Showalter, making a specialty of corporation law. He continued in private practice in Chicago until, in 1885, President Cleveland appointed him Judge of the United States Circuit Court, in the Seventh Circuit, comprising Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. He held this seat until the time of his death, being considered one of the ablest jurists as well as one of the most interesting figures upon the Bench, whose dignity he maintained by his bearing and his conduct. He died in Chicago, December 10, 1898.

ATWATER, Edward Sanford

Princeton A.B. 1862 — Columbia LL.B. 1866.

Born in Fairfield, Conn., 1843; fitted for College at Princeton Preparatory School; graduated Princeton, 1862; Columbia Law School, 1866; member of New Jersey State Board of Health, 1880-86; Supt. Public Schools, Elizabeth, N. J., 1878-79; Pres. of City Council, 1887; City Attorney, 1895-96; Judge of Dist. Court, City of Elizabeth, since 1896.

EDWARD SANFORD ATWATER, Lawyer, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, February 8, 1843, the son of Lyman Hotchkiss and



EDWARD S. ATWATER

Susan (Sanford) Atwater, both parents being natives of New Haven, Connecticut. His father, Professor Lyman H. Atwater, D.D., LL.D., a graduate of Yale in the Class of 1831, was a Professor in Princeton from 1854 until his death in 1883. On the paternal side he is of English ancestry, through David Atwater, who emigrated from England as one of the founders of the Colony of New Haven in 1642. Both the Atwaters and Sanfords have honorable Revolutionary records. He was fitted for College at Princeton Preparatory School and graduated from Princeton University in the Class of 1862. After studying law with Hon. John F. Hageman, counsellor-at-law in Princeton, New Jersey, he took a two years' course at the Columbia Law School under Professor T. W. Dwight, graduating in 1866,

and was admitted to the New York Bar in the same year. He was also admitted to the Bar of New Jersey at the June term of the Supreme Court in 1866, and began the practice of law in Elizabeth in the fall of that year and has practised there ever since. Mr. Atwater is a Republican and has been elected to city offices on the Republican ticket. He served a term as a member of the State Board of Health of New Jersey; was member of the Board of Education and Superintendent of Public Schools in Elizabeth; member of the City Council and President of that body for one year; and City Attorney of Elizabeth from July 1895 to March 1896. April 1, 1896, he was made Judge of the District Court of the City of Elizabeth, a position he still retains. He is a member of several clubs, the Princeton Club of New York, Princeton Club of Union County, Society of the Sons of American Revolution, and Town and Country Club of Elizabeth, and is a Trustee of The Pingry School of Elizabeth, New Jersey. On June 7, 1876, he was married to Gertrude Oakley. They have two children: Henrietta B., and Edward S. Atwater, Jr.

JACKSON, John Jay

Princeton A.B. 1845.

Born in Parkersburg, Va., 1824; prepared for College by Rev. Festus Hanks; entered Princeton in Sophomore class, 1842, graduated, 1845; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1846; appointed First Prosecuting Attorney for the County of Wirt, 1848; appointed Prosecuting Attorney for the County of Ritchie, 1849; elected member of the Virginia Legislature, 1851, and reelected in 1854, serving four years; Judge of the U. S. District Court for the Western District of Virginia since 1861.

JOHAN JAY JACKSON, Jurist, was born in Parkersburg, Virginia (now West Virginia). August 4, 1824, the eldest son of John J. and Emma G. (Beeson) Jackson. The first of the family in America was John Jackson, a native of Ireland, who came to this country and settled in Calvert county, Maryland, about 1748, removing with his family to North-Western Virginia (now the state of West Virginia) about 1768. His eldest son, George, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was Colonel of a regiment in the Revolutionary Army, and in Washington's campaigns won rank and reputation. In 1788 Colonel George Jackson was elected a member of and represented the North-Western District of Virginia in the convention which ratified the Constitution of the United

States, and subsequently represented this District for several terms in Congress. His son, John G. Jackson, was the first District Judge of the North-Western District of Virginia, serving from 1819 until his death in 1825. John Jay Jackson, the father of the present bearer of the name, a graduate of West Point in 1818, served on the staff of General Andrew Jackson, resigning in 1823. He was Prosecuting Attorney for twenty-five years, for the County of Wood, State of Virginia, and for five years was a member of the Legislature from the said county. The maternal grandfather of John



J. J. JACKSON

Jay Jackson, the late Hon. Jacob Beeson, was commissioned by President Monroe, in 1819, the first United States District Attorney of the Western District of Virginia, a position he filled until his death in 1823. John Jay Jackson, Jr., received his early education in private common schools, and was prepared for College by the Rev. Festus Hanks (Princeton 1829). He entered Princeton in the Sophomore class in 1842, was selected as one of orators of his class at Commencement, and graduated in 1845. After studying law with his father and with Judge John J. Alden, of the Supreme Court of Virginia, he was admitted to the Bar in 1846, and the following spring began the practice of his profession in the Courts of Western Virginia.

In 1848 he was appointed by the County Court of Wirt county the first Prosecuting Attorney for the commonwealth, and the following year was also appointed Prosecuting Attorney for Ritchie county. Judge Jackson served with honor and ability as a member of the Virginia Legislature for four years, being first elected in 1851 and re-elected in 1854. He was also an Elector on the Whig ticket in the Presidential elections of 1852, 1856 and 1860, and was one of the Electors who cast the vote of Virginia for Bell and Everett. August 3, 1861, Judge Jackson was appointed by President Lincoln to be Judge of the United States District Court for the Western District of Virginia, and for over thirty-eight years he has discharged the duties of this office with wisdom, fidelity and righteousness, and has won the respect and confidence of the Bar and of the people of his native state. Since his elevation to the Bench, Judge Jackson has taken no active part in politics. While in College he was a member of the Cliosophic Society. He was married July 8, 1847, to Carrie C. Gline of Parkersburg. They have two children: Lily Irene and Benjamin Vinton Jackson.

DULLES, Joseph Heatly

Princeton A.B. 1873.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1853; prepared for College at Hastings Academy, Phila.; graduated Princeton, 1873; Principal Public Grammar School, Wilkesbarre, Pa., 1873-74; graduated Princeton Theol. Sem., 1877; engaged in pastoral work, 1877-83; foreign travel, 1883-85; Librarian Princeton Theol. Sem. since 1886.

JOSEPH HEATLY DULLES, Clergyman, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1853, the son of John Welsh and Harriet Lathrop (Winslow) Dulles. He is of English extraction on his father's side, his great-grandfather having come from Dublin and settled in Charleston, South Carolina, about the time of the opening of the Revolutionary War, serving in the patriot army. Through his mother he traces his descent from the younger brother of Governor Edward Winslow, who came to Plymouth not long after the Mayflower, and also from Elder Brewster of the Mayflower Pilgrims. Joseph H. Dulles was educated at the Tennent School in Hartsville, Pennsylvania, and prepared for College at the Hastings Academy in Philadelphia, entering Princeton and graduating with the Class of 1873 at that University. Following his graduation he taught for a year as Principal of a public grammar school in Wilkesbarre, Pennsyl-

vania, and then, in 1874, entered the Princeton Theological Seminary to prepare for the ministry. He completed his course in 1877, graduating from the Seminary in that year and being ordained by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, December 9. The first year of his work in the ministry was occupied with the supply of pulpits at Jenkintown and Edge Hill, Pennsylvania, and in Nebraska City, Nebraska. He then went abroad for a year, returning to assume the Pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church at Belvidere, New Jersey, where he remained from 1880 to 1883. After two years devoted to foreign travel, Mr. Dulles came back to Princeton and accepted the position of Librarian of the Theological Seminary in 1886, which he still holds. He is Secretary of the Alumni Association of Princeton Theological Seminary, having been chosen to that position in 1887, and as Chairman of its Committee on Necrology he prepares the Annual Necrological Reports. He is a Republican in politics.

he accepted the position of Cashier of the City National Bank of Selma, Alabama, and since that time has remained with the bank as Cashier, Vice-President and President, holding the latter office at the present time. Mr. Armstrong is a Gold Democrat in his political views. He was married December 20, 1866, to Alice Isbell of Talladega, Alabama, and has four living children. One of his sons, William Park Armstrong, is a Princeton graduate of the Class of 1894, and also a graduate of Princeton Theological Seminary in the Class of 1897, and holding at present the position of Assist-

ARMSTRONG, William Park

Princeton Class of 1862.

Born in Knoxville, Tenn., 1843; received his early education at the Butler School and Univ. of Tenn. at Knoxville; entered Princeton in Class of 1862, Sophomore year, but did not graduate on account of the Civil War; Capt. of Cavalry in Confederate Army; salesman in New York City, 1865-66; studied banking under Major James Isbell in Talladega, Ala., 1867; became Cashier of the City National Bank of Selma, Ala., 1868; later Vice-President, and now President of the same bank; also Pres. of Isbell Nat. Bank of Talladega, of Selma Compress Co., Selma Gas & Elec. Light Co., and Director in other corporations.

WILLIAM PARK ARMSTRONG, Banker, was born in Knoxville, Tennessee, May 7, 1843, the son of James Houston and Ann Eliza (Park) Armstrong. He received his preparatory education at the Butler School and the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, and entered Princeton in the Sophomore year of the Class of 1862, but left College to serve in the Confederate Army at the outbreak of the Civil War. During the war, he was Volunteer Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier-General Zollicoffer, also Aide to Major-General John P. McCown, and Captain of Cavalry under General John H. Morgan and General Vaughan until the close of the war. From 1865 until 1866 he was a salesman in New York City, and the following year was trained in banking under Major James Isbell, at Talladega, Alabama. In 1868



WM. P. ARMSTRONG

ant Instructor of New Testament in the Seminary. Another son, Houston C. Armstrong, graduated from the John C. Green School of Science at Princeton in the Class of 1898, and now occupies the position of Secretary and Treasurer of The Consolidated Chloride Gold Mining Company, near Baker City, Oregon. His daughters are: Margaret H. and Ann E. Armstrong.

MAGIE, David

Princeton A. B. 1856.

Born in Elizabeth, N. J., 1837; attended school of Rev. D. H. Pierson in Elizabeth; graduated Princeton, 1856; student at Princeton Theological Seminary 1856-59; installed Pastor, Mendham, N. J., 1860; took

charge of a church at Penn Yan, N. Y., 1866; D.D. Hamilton, 1870; Pastor of a church at Paterson, N. J., since 1872.

DAVID MAGIE, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, May 23, 1837, the son of David and Ann Frances (Wilson) Magie. He is of Scotch descent, his first ancestor having emigrated from Scotland to America in 1679 or 1680 on account of religious persecution. David Magie received his preliminary education in the school of Rev. D. H. Pierson at Elizabeth, and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1856, re-



DAVID MAGIE

ceiving his Master's degree in course. After spending three years in the study of theology at Princeton Theological Seminary he was installed Pastor of a church in Mendham, New Jersey, in 1860. Here he labored for six years, when he accepted a call to Penn Yan, New York, where he remained until 1872 and then returned to New Jersey to take charge of a church at Paterson, a pulpit he fills at the present time. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Hamilton College in 1870. Dr. Magie is a Trustee of Princeton Theological Seminary and President of the Board of Church Election Fund of the Presbyterian Church. He was married to Eliza Rolston Brandt, September 27, 1860. They have two children: David and John Maclean Magie.

ROSEBERRY, Joseph Mackey

Princeton A.B. 1877.

Born near Belvidere, Warren County, N. J., 1852; fitted for College in Belvidere and Blairstown Academies; graduated Princeton, 1877; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1880; has been engaged in most of the important cases in his county and many elsewhere during his practice, which has been a large and successful one.

JOSEPH MACKKEY ROSEBERRY, Lawyer, was born near Belvidere, Warren county, New Jersey, December 3, 1852, the son of Joseph Mackey and Sallie A. (Depue) Roseberry. His paternal great-grandfather, John Roseberry, settled in Phillipsburg, New Jersey, about 1750, and owned about fifteen hundred acres of land, covering nearly the whole site of the present city, which was founded by and named for his father-in-law, William Phillips. Another paternal ancestor was Joseph Mackey, who served in the Revolutionary Army as Captain of Company I, First New Jersey Regiment. On his mother's side he is descended from Nicholas Depue, a Huguenot who emigrated from Artois, France, to New York in 1662, bought land and settled on the site of the present Produce Exchange building. His maternal great-grandfather, Benjamin Depue, was a Commissary in the War of the Revolution, a member of the Committee of Safety of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and as one of Captain Arndt's Company, participated in the battles of Long Island and Fort Washington. He was appointed one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1784. His father-in-law was Colonel Abraham VanCampen, the first presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Sussex county, New Jersey, and commanded a New Jersey Regiment in the French and Indian War. Joseph M. Roseberry was fitted for College in Belvidere Academy and Blairstown Academy and entered Princeton in 1872, spent one year of his College course in opening an iron mine in Scott Mountain, near Belvidere, New Jersey, and was graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1877. After three years of legal study in the office of J. G. Shipman & Son, of Belvidere, New Jersey, he was admitted to the Bar, first as an attorney and later as a counsellor-at-law. He defended Michael Bolak, George Elmer Ike and Alexander Owlzewski, each indicted and tried for the commission of separate homicides. He was counsel in most of the important suits tried in his county and of some out of the county during his practice, notably the Trimmer Railroad case, the United

States Pipe Line cases, and, as commonly known, the Oxford Furnace taxation case. Almost always successful in the trial of civil and criminal cases, particularly, railroad accident and damage cases, he possesses a clear perception, quick power in analysis, and great energy and perseverance, by which he masters the law and essential facts, and tries his cases with force and ability before court and jury. His briefs are strong and ably written, and he is said to be, by an able jurist, in the front rank of the young lawyers of the state. Besides his law practice, which is a large one, Mr. Roseberry owns min-



JOSEPH MACKEY ROSEBERRY

ing properties and real estate and has various other investments. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton in 1880. He takes an active interest in politics, and served for several years as Chairman of the Warren County Republican Committee, but at the last Presidential election he supported the Democratic nominees. He contributes to two College endowment funds. August 15, 1891, he was married to Mary Winter White, and has one child: Joseph White Roseberry.

JACKSON, James Monroe

Princeton A.B. 1845.

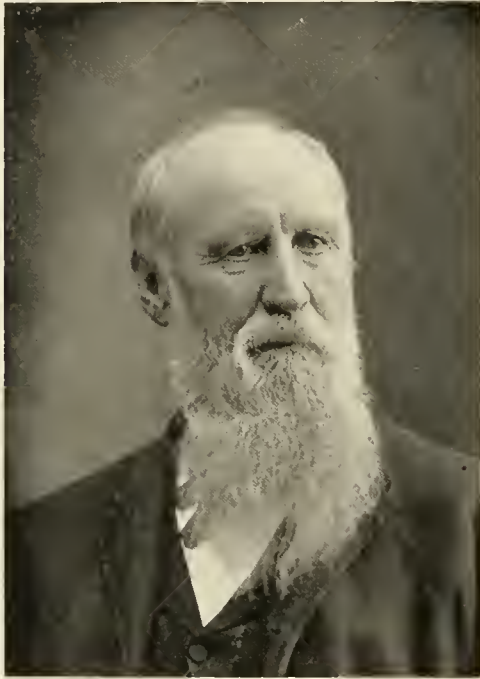
Born in Parkersburg, Va., 1825; fitted for College by Rev. Festus Hanks; entered Princeton as Sophomore,

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graduating, 1845; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1847; Prosecuting Attorney for Wood Co., 1856-64; member of West Virginia Legislature, 1870-71; member of the State Constitutional Convention; Judge of the Fifth Judicial District of the State, 1872-88; Judge of the Criminal Court of Wood Co. since 1891.

JAMES MONROE JACKSON, Jurist, was born in Parkersburg, Wood county, Virginia, December 3, 1825, the son of John Jay and Emma G. (Beeson) Jackson. The first of the family in America was John Jackson, a native of Ireland, who came to this country and settled in Calvert county, Maryland, about 1748, removing with his family to North-Western Virginia (now the state of West Virginia) about 1768. His eldest son, George, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was Colonel of a regiment in the Revolutionary Army, where he served with honor. In 1788, Colonel George Jackson was elected a member of and represented the North-Western District of Virginia in the convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States, and subsequently represented this Congressional District for several terms in Congress. His son John G. Jackson, was the first District Judge of the North-Western District of Virginia, serving from 1819 until his death in 1825. John G. Jackson's son, John Jay, the father of James Monroe Jackson, a graduate of West Point in 1818, was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the army and served on the staff of General Andrew Jackson, resigning in 1823. He was Prosecuting Attorney for twenty-five years, and for five years was a member of the Legislature. The maternal grandfather of James Monroe Jackson, the late Hon. Jacob Beeson, was commissioned by President Monroe, in 1819, the first United States District Attorney of North-Western Virginia, a position he filled until his death in 1823. James Monroe Jackson was fitted for College by the Rev. Festus Hanks (Princeton 1829), entered Princeton as a Sophomore in 1842 and was graduated in the Class of 1845, being chosen one of the orators of his class at Commencement. He studied law under the direction of his father and was admitted to the Bar in May 1847, at once engaging in practice in Wood county and the counties adjacent. He soon became prominent as a successful advocate, and in 1856 was elected to the office of Prosecuting Attorney for Wood county, for a term of four years, being re-elected for another term in 1860. He again took a prominent part in the political affairs of his state in the years 1871 and 1872, when he served as a member of the Legislature, and also became a member of the Constitutional Convention that

framed the present Constitution of West Virginia. In 1873 he entered upon the duties of Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of the state, to which office he was elected for a term of eight years. Through re-elections he was continued on this Bench until 1888, when he resigned to become a candidate for Congress. He was elected to the Fifty-first Congress, but, a contest being made, was unseated. In June 1891, he was appointed by the Governor of the state of Virginia to be Judge of the Criminal Court of Wood county, to hold office until the election and qualification of a successor. He was elected as his



J. M. JACKSON

own successor for the term of six years, commencing January 1, 1893, and was re-elected for another like term in 1898. Judge Jackson possesses unusual qualifications for the honorable position to which he has been three times elected, and is noted for his quick insight into legal questions and ready rulings and decisions. He was at one time Colonel of the One-Hundred-and-Thirteenth Regiment of Virginia Militia, is a member of the Masonic Order, and while in College was a member of the Clisophic Society of Princeton. He belonged to the "old line Whig" party before the Civil War, and since then has been a Democrat. Judge Jackson has been twice married. His first wife was Helen S. Seely, of Warren, Ohio, to whom he was married

October 5, 1851, and by whom he had four children, three of whom are living: James Monroe Jackson, Jr., Mary E., widow of F. V. Rathbone, and Kate J., wife of J. A. Moffett of Chicago, Illinois. Judge Jackson's second wife, to whom he was married, February 16, 1864, was Lucy Kinche-
loe. They have had no children.

MUNN, Henry Benson

Princeton A.B. 1847.

Born in Belleville, N. J., 1826; fitted for College at the Bloomfield Academy, Bloomfield, N. J.; entered Junior class at Princeton, 1845, graduating 1847; Principal Teacher at Ashland Hall Collegiate School, 1847-52; A.M. Princeton, 1850; settled at Portage, Wis., 1854; admitted to the Bar, Wis., 1855; Mayor of Portage, 1858; Supt. of Schools, 1862; member of Wis. Legislature, 1859; moved to Washington, D. C., 1867; admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of District of Columbia, 1871, and U. S. Supreme Court, 1888; retired from active practice, 1889.

HENRY BENSON MUNN, Lawyer, was born in Belleville, New Jersey, August 1, 1826, the son of Silas and Lydia (Campbell) Munn. He is of Norman-English descent. The ancestor of the American family, Captain Benjamin Mun, of Hartford, Connecticut, served in the Pequot War in 1637. His descendants moved from Branford, Connecticut, to Newark, New Jersey, about 1750. Amos, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, served in the Revolutionary War, and his father, Silas Munn, as well as his grandfather, held sword commissions in the New Jersey Militia. His maternal grandfather, Phineas Campbell, also served in the War of the Revolution. Henry B. Munn attended the public and private schools of Belleville until his sixteenth year, and was then fitted for College at the Academy in Bloomfield, New Jersey. He entered Princeton as a Junior in 1845 and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1847, receiving the degree of Master of Arts from the same College in 1850. After graduation he became the Principal Teacher at Ashland Hall Collegiate School, Rev. David A. Frame, Principal, and continued in this position for five years. He then entered the law office of Hon. A. C. M. Pennington in Newark, New Jersey, remaining there for two years, when he moved to Portage, Columbia county, Wisconsin. He was admitted to the Bar of Wisconsin in 1855 and engaged in the business of entering public lands and prosecuting claims for settlers before the United States

Local Land Officers in Wisconsin and Iowa and the General Land Office. In 1857 he was admitted to Masonic membership. In 1867 Mr. Munn removed to Washington, District of Columbia, and entered into partnership with W. C. Dodge, and subsequently with Charles F. Stansbury, making a specialty of the prosecution of patents for inventions before the Patent Office and the courts, and of claims before the Government Departments. He was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in 1871, and to the United States Supreme Court in 1888. He has made his home in Wash-

ington ever since 1867, with the exception of three years, 1881-1884, when he lived at Grant City, Missouri, to look after his land business in Missouri and Iowa in which he had become interested in 1873. For the past ten years he has practically retired from professional life, devoting his attention to his private affairs. Mr. Munn has held public offices of trust, among them being that of Mayor of Portage, Wisconsin, to which office he was elected in 1858. After serving one year he was elected member of the Legislature in 1859, and in 1862 became Superintendent of the City Schools, being re-elected annually for several years, during which time a High School building was erected and a system of graded schools adopted. During 1865-1878 he contributed

to the Portage State Register, under the nom de plume of "Occasional," a series of letters from Washington, District of Columbia, California and elsewhere, which attracted much attention. In 1871 and 1872 he assisted in organizing the Princeton Alumni Association for the District of Columbia and Southern States, and has been one of its officers ever since, acting as one of the Vice-Presidents for the past ten years. In 1897 he prepared a history of his class (1847) for its meeting at the Sesqui-centennial celebration of the College. September 22, 1881, Mr. Munn was married to Cornelia Louisa, only daughter of Leonard J. Farwell, ex-Governor of Wisconsin. They have four children: Henry Farwell, Helen Cornelia, Marguerite Campbell and Harvey Timlow Munn.



HENRY B. MUNN

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WALLACE, William Clay

Princeton A.B. 1823.

Born in Savannah, Ga., 1804; fitted for College at Bloomfield Seminary in Bloomfield, N. J.; graduated, Princeton, 1823; engaged in business in the mercantile house of Le Roy, Bayard & Co., New York after graduation, later went into business for himself in New York; retired in a few years to his estate near Chatham, N. J., residing there and in Newark up to the time of his death in 1898.

WILLIAM CLAY WALLACE was born in Savannah, Georgia, July 4, 1804, the son of William and Sarah (Clay) Wallace. Mr. Wallace removed with his parents in early childhood to New York City, and soon thereafter to Newark, New Jersey. He was fitted for College at the Bloomfield Seminary in Bloomfield, New Jersey, entered Princeton and was graduated there with the Class of 1823. While at Princeton Mr. Wallace roomed with a nephew of George Washington. He began his business life as a clerk in the large mercantile house of Le Roy, Bayard & Company in New York, and subsequently engaged in the mercantile business on his own account in the same city. He retired in a few years to his large estate in New Jersey, near Chatham, residing there and in Newark until his death. Mr. Wallace had no middle name, but adopted the "C" in his name (accepted in the College records as standing for his mother's name of Clay) when he became of age in order to be distinguished from his father, William Wallace, who also resided in Newark and had large business interests there. Mr. Wallace voted with the Whig and Republican parties and always took great interest in politics, but never cared to hold public office of any kind. He was actively

interested in many public and private benevolent objects to which he gave most generously, especially to the Boards of his Church, and to the Presbyterian Church of Chatham, in which he was a leading



WM. C. WALLACE

Elder. He was a member of the New Jersey Historical Society. In 1833 he was married to Henrietta Riggs of Newark, New Jersey. They had four children, two of whom are living: Sarah Wallace, and Mary Collins, wife of Richard H. Allen of Chatham, New Jersey. Mr. Wallace died on March 19, 1898. He was for several years previous to his death the oldest living graduate of Princeton College.

HEADLEY, Albert Ogden

Princeton Class of 1890.

Born in Newark, N. J., 1869; fitted for College in Newark Academy, graduating there in 1886; spent three years in study of Civil Engineering at Princeton, but did not graduate; began business with Wm. O. Headley & Son in 1889; Sec'y of the Headley & Farmer Co., 1893, and in charge of the New York office; has been President and General Manager of that Company since Jan. 1, 1899.

ALBERT OGDEN HEADLEY, Manufacturer, was born in Newark, New Jersey, May 15, 1869, son of Albert Ogden and Mary (Arnold) Headley. On his father's side he is descended from Leonard Headley, who with a party of English emigrants settled in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, in

1665. His paternal grandmother was Maria Pierson, a direct descendant of Abraham Pierson who was born in Yorkshire, England, graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1632, and afterwards became first Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Newark, and whose son, Abraham, was the first President of Yale College. Albert O. Headley was fitted for College at Newark Academy, from which he graduated in 1886. He then studied civil engineering at Princeton for three years, but did not graduate, entering business in 1889 with his father's firm, William O. Headley & Son, manufacturers of trunks, bags, etc. In 1892 he took charge of the New York office of the firm, and in 1893, when his firm consolidated with that of Edgar Farmer & Company, was elected Secretary of the new Company with charge of the New York office. He filled this position until January 1, 1899, when in consequence of the death of his father he became President and General Manager of the Headley & Farmer Company, his present office. Mr. Headley served as a private in the Essex Troop of the New Jersey National Guard for about five years. He is a mem-



A. O. HEADLEY

ber of the Essex County Country and the Newark Athletic Clubs. He was married, June 7, 1894, to Emma Adelina Ross of Newark, and has one child: Peter Headley.

DALTON, Tristram

Harvard A.B. 1755.

Born in Newburyport, Mass., 1738; graduated Harvard, 1755; studied law but did not engage in practice, devoting his attention to the care of his estates; member of the Committee of Correspondence and Safety; Delegate to the Provincial Congress; Representative and Senator in Massachusetts Legislature; Speaker of the House, 1783-85; member of Constitutional Convention, 1788; U. S. Senator, 1789-91; Surveyor of the Port of Boston, 1815-17; died 1817.

TRISTRAM DALTON, Statesman, was born, May 28, 1738, in that part of the town of Newbury which was afterwards Newburyport, Massachusetts, the son of Michael and Mary (Little) Dalton. He was the sixth in lineal descent from Philemon Dalton, grantee of Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1635, and subsequently grantee of Hampton, New Hampshire. Tristram Dalton was prepared for College under Samuel Moody at Deerfield Academy, Byfield, and graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1755. He took up the study of law, but having inherited an ample fortune he did not practise his profession, and with the exception of a time passed in mercantile pursuits with Robert Hooper, whose daughter, Ruth Swett Hooper, became his wife, he gratified his taste for country life in the care of his extensive estates. He also took a lively interest in education and was one of a committee to revise the system of public instruction. Mr. Dalton was an ardent patriot and entered actively into the struggle for independence. In 1774, he was made a member of the Committee of Correspondence and Safety and sent as a Delegate to the Provincial Congress in 1776. Subsequently, he served for a number of years as Representative and Senator in the Legislature, being chosen Speaker of the House in 1783-1785. When the Colonies, in 1786, sent delegates to a convention at Annapolis to consider a plan of union, Mr. Dalton was a member of the Committee sent from Massachusetts, and with Samuel Adams he was deputed, in the same year, to urge upon the Governor energetic action for the suppression of Shay's Rebellion. He was chosen, in 1789, together with Caleb Strong, Senator from Massachusetts to the First Congress of the United States, and drawing the lot for the short term, served in that capacity until 1791. Mr. Dalton lived on terms of intimate friendship with the first four Presidents of the United States. Washington honored him with his confidence, and continued in correspondence with him as long as he lived. He was distinguished for

elegance of manners and scholarly accomplishments, as well as moral uprightness of character, and at his residence in Newbury, called Spring Hill, he entertained many famous visitors of this and other countries. Like his father, he was a devoted and active member of the Episcopal Church, contributing largely to its support, and in 1790 was a delegate to the convention at Salem to prepare a constitution for the Diocese of Massachusetts. Later in life, unfortunate investments in Washington real estate, together with commercial losses, stripped him of his fortune, and in 1815 he ac-



TRISTRAM DALTON

cepted the position of Surveyor of the Port of Boston in the United States Customs Service, which he held until his death, May 30, 1817.

HYDE, William De Witt

Harvard A.B. 1879 — S.T.D. 1886.

Born in Winchendon, Mass., 1858; educated in public schools of Southbridge, Mass., and prepared for College at Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Harvard, 1879; Andover Theological Sem., 1882; Pastor of Cong. Church at Paterson, N. J., 1883-85; President Bowdoin Coll., Brunswick, Me., since 1885; S.T.D. Harvard and Bowdoin, 1886.

WILLIAM DE WITT HYDE, S.T.D., President of Bowdoin College, was born September 23, 1858, at Winchendon, Massachusetts,

the son of Joel and Eliza (De Witt) Hyde, and of the family of that name resident in Newton, Massachusetts, since 1640. He was educated in the common schools of Southbridge, Massachusetts, and was prepared for College at Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire. He graduated from Harvard with high honors in 1879, and entered upon the study of theology, spending one year at Union Theological Seminary and completing his course at Andover Theological Seminary, in 1882. The following year he spent in post-graduate study at Andover and at Cambridge, Massachusetts, giv-



WM. DEW. HYDE

ing special attention to philosophy, and September 27, 1883, he was ordained Pastor of the Congregational church at Paterson, New Jersey. After a brief but successful Pastorate of two years, he was chosen at the early age of twenty-six to be President of Bowdoin College. That position had then been vacant for two years, and the Trustees had determined that the next incumbent should also serve as the Stone Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy. Dr. Hyde's ability and interest in these studies as displayed in College and seminary, undoubtedly influenced the Trustees in the choice of so young a man for so important a position. Their confidence was well placed. The study of psychology, though practically required of all and

acknowledged as difficult, has become under his skilful teaching one of the popular courses in the curriculum. Nor has less success attended his general administration of the College. The Faculty has grown from eleven to seventeen, the number of students has more than doubled, the courses of study have been materially increased, and the elective principle has been extended from one-sixth to three-fourths of the curriculum. Four new buildings have been erected at a cost of \$350,000, and the productive funds of the institution have increased from \$350,000 to \$600,000. President Hyde is a firm believer in the importance and usefulness of the small College as distinct from the University. His views on this and other educational subjects have appeared in the pages of the *Forum*, *North American Review*, the *Atlantic* and the *Educational Review*, and have met a hearty indorsement in many quarters. President Hyde is a very acceptable public speaker and has delivered courses of lectures at Chicago University and Colorado College, and served for two years as Preacher at Harvard. Many of his sermons and addresses on literary and social topics have been printed. He has served as presiding officer of the Conference of Maine Congregational Churches and has taken a prominent part in the movement for union of effort in the missionary work of the various denominations throughout the state. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from both Harvard and Bowdoin in 1886. To the general public President Hyde is best known through his books. With two exceptions, namely, *Practical Ethics*, and *Evolution of the College Student*, they are popular presentations of recent theological and philosophical thought. *Outlines of Social Theology* appeared in 1895, *Practical Idealism* in 1897, and *God's Education of Man* in 1899. Dr. Hyde married November 6, 1883, Prudence M. Phillips and has one son: George Palmer Hyde.

DWIGHT, Josiah

Harvard A.B. 1786.

Born in Springfield, Mass., 1767; graduated Harvard, 1786; merchant in Stockbridge and Northampton, Mass.; Clerk of the Court of Hampshire Co., Mass.; State Treasurer, 1808-10; died 1821.

JOSIAH DWIGHT, Merchant. Treasurer of Massachusetts, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 17, 1767, the son of Colonel Josiah and Elizabeth (Buckminster) Dwight, and

lineal descendant of John Dwight of Dedham, Massachusetts. He was graduated at Harvard in 1786, and established himself as a merchant in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, later becoming associated in business at Northampton, with his brother-in-law, Colonel William T. Edwards, a grandson of Jonathan Edwards. For some years he was Clerk of the Court of Hampshire county, Massachusetts, then a very large county, and the office one of much value and responsibility. Afterwards, 1808-1810, he was State Treasurer of Massachusetts, residing during this time in Boston. This office,



JOSIAH DWIGHT

as also that of Clerk of the Court, was conferred upon him without his own previous solicitation or even his knowledge. He married for his first wife, May 21, 1789, Caroline Williams, who died December 26, 1796, leaving two children. His second wife, whom he married March 1, 1798, was Rhoda Edwards, the granddaughter of Jonathan Edwards, who bore him fifteen children. It is said of the Hon. Josiah Dwight that he "was very good looking, very religious and every inch a man." His business habits were of the most thorough kind, and he had, like many of the Dwight family, decided military and administrative talents. He was proverbially upright, and although for a long time hopefully a Christian, he did not join the church until in his later years. He died March 8, 1821.

KILBOURNE, James

Harvard LL.B. 1868.

Born in Columbus, O., 1841; graduated Kenyon College, 1862; Harvard Law School, 1868; served through the Civil War, rising from private to Colonel of Volunteers; President and General Manager of The Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Co.; Director and late President of the Columbus Board of Trade; Vice-Chairman of the Franklinton Centennial Committee, 1897; President Ohio Centennial Commission; Director of the New First National Bank and the Clinton National Bank, of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, and of the Columbus, Cincinnati & Midland Railways; President of the Board of Trustees of Columbus Public Library; President of Columbus Children's Hospital; delegate to Democratic National Conventions of 1892 and 1896; President of Central Ohio Harvard Club and of Kenyon College Association of Central Ohio.

JAMES KILBOURNE, Business Man, was born in Columbus, Ohio, October 9, 1841. He comes of a family noted for its patriotism and good citizenship. His grandfather, Colonel James Kilbourne, was one of Ohio's earliest pioneers and the first to represent his county in Congress. His father, Lincoln Kilbourne, was a leading merchant of Columbus. James Kilbourne graduated with high honors at Kenyon College, in 1862, and two years later received the degree of Master of Arts. The day after he passed his last examination, he enlisted in the Eighty-Fourth Ohio Volunteers, was transferred to Ninety-Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served with distinction from the beginning to the end of the war, being promoted through the various grades to that of Captain, and brevetted Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel of the United States Volunteers. For some time Colonel Kilbourne served on the staffs of General J. M. Tuttle and General John MacArthur. His war record is one of great gallantry. After the close of the war Colonel Kilbourne entered the Law School of Harvard, where he was graduated in 1868, but he very soon decided to take up a more active occupation than law and entered business with his father. A few years later he founded The Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Company, the largest corporation of its kind in the world, of which he became President and General Manager. He was a Director and in 1895 was President of the Board of Trade of Columbus; was Vice-Chairman of the Franklinton Centennial Committee in 1897; has been a Director of the Columbus Club and four times its President, and also one of the earliest Presidents of the Arlington Country Club. He is a Director of the First National Bank and

the Clinton National Bank, of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, and the Columbus, Cincinnati & Midland Railways, and of many private business corporations and political and social organizations. For many years he has been President of the Board of Trustees of the Columbus Public Library and largely instrumental in the growth of that institution. He is President of the Kenyon College Association of Central Ohio, also President of the Central Ohio Harvard Club, a life member of the Ohio Archaeological Society and Vice-President of the Old Northwest Genealogical Society. His fondness for



JAMES KILBOURNE

children and his sympathy for them led him to institute the Columbus Children's Hospital, of which he was President for five years. He is the President of the Columbus Neighborhood Guild Association and a member of the Board of Managers of the Associated Charities of Columbus. Colonel Kilbourne was a delegate from the Twelfth Ohio Congressional District to the Democratic National Conventions in 1892 and in 1896, and at the Ohio Democratic State Convention in 1898 received two hundred and thirty-seven votes for nomination for Governor. He was appointed by Governor Campbell one of the Commissioners from Ohio to the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, but was compelled to decline from stress of business cares. He is at

present one of the Vice-Presidents for the United States of the Advisory Board of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum. Besides being a member of the Grand Army, the Union Veteran Legion and the Loyal Legion, Colonel Kilbourne is a Vice-President of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. At his home, also, was organized the Columbus Cuban League, which accomplished much in aid of the people of that island. Since its organization he has been President of the League. When the Spanish-American war broke out his services were tendered immediately to the Governor, and the loyalty of his family was further attested by the offer of the services of three of his sons. Of the sons and grandsons of Colonel Kilbourne's father, ten offered their services and seven were in the army, all but one seeing active foreign service. Colonel Kilbourne is one of the largest employers of labor in Ohio, and his relations with his employees have always been ideal. Neither against him nor the company managed by him has there ever been brought a suit of law, and never have the wages of any man employed by him been reduced. In 1898 he was appointed a member of the Ohio Centennial Commission and, although the majority of the commission were Republicans, he was by nearly a unanimous vote elected President. He attends the Protestant Episcopal Church and is a Vestryman of St. Paul's. Colonel Kilbourne married, October 5, 1869, Anna B., eldest daughter of General George B. Wright, and has four children, three sons and one daughter. The eldest, James Russell, born December 24, 1870, is Vice-President of The Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Company. He attended the University of Virginia, and is a member of the Sigma Phi Fraternity. In 1895 he was elected as a Democrat to represent Franklin county in the Legislature, receiving the largest majority given any member of the delegation from that county. George Bancroft, his second son, President and General Manager of The Kentucky Extract Company, is a graduate of Williams College, member of Phi Beta Kappa Society and of the Sigma Phi Fraternity. He enlisted as private in the Fourth Ohio Volunteers, served in Puerto Rico, was promoted to second sergeant for gallantry in action, and was one of four of the officers and men in his regiment recommended to receive a medal for bravery. His youngest son, Lincoln, born September 30, 1874, was educated at Williams College, and now is Purchasing Agent of The Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Company.

BEACH, Frederick Converse

Yale Ph.B. 1868.

Born in New York City, 1848; educated in district schools and private school in Stratford, Conn., and a military school in Bridgeport, fitted for College privately; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1868; on editorial staff of *Scientific American* for many years, devoting especial attention to photography; Associate Editor *The American Amateur Photographer*, since 1889; prominent in the public life of Stratford, Conn.

FREDERICK CONVERSE BEACH, Scientist, was born in New York City, March 27, 1848, the son of Alfred Ely Beach and Harriet Eliza Holbrook. On his father's side he is allied in blood to many prominent New England families, and is a direct descendant of Elder William Brewster of the Plymouth Colony. His grandfather, Moses Yale Beach, was well known as the proprietor of the *New York Sun*, the first penny newspaper published in the City of New York, and he numbers two Presidents of Yale among his forbears. Harriet Eliza Holbrook was a descendant of John Holbrook, one of the first settlers of Weymouth, Massachusetts, about 1640. Frederick C. Beach received his early education in the district schools of Stratford, Connecticut, afterwards at a private school there, and finally at a military academy in Bridgeport, Connecticut. He fitted for College privately, entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale in 1865, taking a select course, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1868. During the vacation season of 1866 Mr. Beach presented to the Commissioner of Patents at Washington a plan for photo-lithographing the drawings and specifications of patents, which was afterwards adopted. He remained with Munn & Company, proprietors of the *Scientific American*, for a year after graduation, and then became connected with the Beach Pneumatic Transit Company of which his father was President, which proposed to construct an underground railroad as a means of solving the traffic problem in New York City. An experimental section of the tunnel was constructed for a short distance, and cars were operated in it, but the scheme was afterwards abandoned. It is, however, interesting to note that thirty years later it has come to be recognized that a tunnel is the only means of relief for the congested condition of the city's streets. Subsequently Mr. Beach was engaged in the manufacture of mercantile supplies, but for the past twenty-two years has been and is now connected with the editorial staff of the *Scientific American*, devoting especial attention to photography and

kindred subjects. In 1889 he assisted in establishing and became Associate-Editor of the *American Amateur Photographer*. He organized in 1884 the Society of Amateur Photographers of New York, was its President for the first three years of its existence, and has held other offices in it. He is a member of various societies and organizations in different parts of the world, mostly of a scientific nature. He married, June 16, 1875, Margaret A. Gilbert, and has had three children, two now surviving. Mr. Beach has long been actively interested in promoting the welfare of Stratford, Connecticut, where he



F. C. BEACH

resides. He is a Director in its Public Library Association, organized the Village Improvement Society, and aided various efforts made for its betterment.

MARSTON, Thomas Brunton

Yale B.A. 1879.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1857; graduated at Yale, 1879; law student at University of Mich., Union College of Law, Chicago, and in a law office of that city; admitted to the Bar, 1882; member of law firm of Marston, Augur & Tuttle, Chicago; Director of the Chicago Title & Trust Co.

THOMAS BRUNTON MARSTON, Lawyer, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, July 2, 1857, son of Thomas and Emma Eloise (Cather-

wood) Marston. His father was born in Carlisle, England, and locating in Chicago in 1861, became a well-known wholesale merchant of that city, owning an interest in the business carried on by Felix & Marston. Having passed through the common and high schools of Chicago he entered Yale, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1879, and his legal studies were pursued in the Law Department of the University of Michigan, at the Union College of Law, Chicago, and in the office of Messrs. Lawrence, Campbell & Lawrence, in that city. After his admission to the Illinois Bar (1882), he engaged in practice at Chicago and is a member of the firm of Marston, Augur & Tuttle, occupying offices in Tacoma Building. He is also a stockholder in the Chicago Title & Trust Company and one of its Board of Directors. Mr. Marston has served as Vice-President of the University Club and President of the Law Club, as a Director of the Literary Club, and is a member of the Chicago and State Bar Associations. Politically he is Independent. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian and attends St. James Church. On October 22, 1896, he married Julia Dale, daughter of the Hon. Thomas West Ewart, of Ohio. They have one daughter: Dorothy Ewart Marston.

EDGREN, A. Hjalmar

Yale Ph.D. 1874.

Born in Wermland, Sweden, 1840; graduated Univ. of Upsala, 1858; Royal Military School of Sweden, 1860; in service with New York Volunteers in the Civil War, 1861-63; in the regular army of Sweden, 1864-70; Instructor in French, at Yale, 1873-80; Lecturer in Univ. of Lund, Sweden, 1888-85; Prof. Modern Languages, Univ. of Nebraska, 1885-91; Prof. Germanic Languages and Rector Univ. of Gothenburg, Sweden, 1891-93; Prof. Romance Languages, Univ. of Nebraska, 1893-99; Prof. Linguistic Science and Sanskrit same Univ. 1899.

A. HJALMAR EDGREN, Ph.D., Philologist, was born in Wermland, Sweden, October 18, 1840, graduated at the University of Upsala 1858, and from the Royal Military School of Sweden in 1860. Coming to the United States in 1861, he enrolled himself in the Ninety-ninth New York Regiment, serving there as Lieutenant and subsequently being detailed to the Engineer Corps. He was afterwards an officer in the regular army of Sweden for a number of years, but came again to the United States in 1870, took the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy at Cornell in 1871, and that of Doctor of Philosophy at Yale in 1874, in which

latter University he held the position of Instructor in French, 1873 to 1880, and part of this time as Professor W. D. Whitney's substitute in Sanskrit. He then went back to Sweden, where he was Lecturer on Sanskrit in the University of Lund, returning to America in 1885, to take the Chair of Modern Languages in the University of Nebraska. Was again recalled to Sweden 1891, to take the Chair of Germanic Languages and the Rectorship of the University of Gothenburg, but returned 1893 to occupy the Chair of Romance Languages in the University of Nebraska. Was made Dean of the



H. EDGREN

Graduate School there 1895, and Professor in Linguistic Science and Sanskrit 1899. Dr. Edgren is a member of various learned societies, and the author of numerous monographs on philological subjects, as well as of the French, Italian, Spanish, German, English and Sanskrit text-books, among these a German and English dictionary in collaboration with Professor W. D. Whitney. He has also published various papers or works on literary, educational, and antiquarian subjects, among them a volume in Swedish on American Schools; another on travels in Mexico; two volumes of poems in Swedish; translations into Swedish of American Authors (one volume of Longfellow, including Evangeline, Miles Standish and minor poems, and

one of other authors) ; and into Swedish or English of Sanskrit works (among them Shakuntala into English).

PRATT, Daniel Tuthill

Yale Ph. B. 1889.

Born at Elmira, N. Y., 1862 ; educated in public and high schools ; fitted for College at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. ; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1885 ; Manager, Pratt & Co., 1885-92 ; Manager, Elmira Building Co., 1892-93 ; General Agent, Phœnix Mut. Life Ins. Co., since 1893 ; Alderman, 1893-94.

DANIEL TUTHILL PRATT, Business Man, was born in Elmira, New York, December 14, 1862, the son of Daniel R. and Isabella G. Pratt. He received his early education in the public and high schools of Elmira, and fitted for College at the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, entering the Sheffield Scientific School in 1882, taking a select course and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1885. During the ensuing seven years he was engaged as Manager of Pratt & Company, wholesale hardware dealers in Elmira. He acted as Manager of the Elmira Building Company during 1892 and 1893, and in the latter year became connected with the Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company as their General Agent for central New York state where he has since remained. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and was elected Alderman by his party in 1893, and re-elected in 1894. He became a member of Book and Snake in College, and is also a member of the Century and City Clubs of Elmira, and the Corning Club of Corning and the Dobson Club of Binghamton. He married, December 7, 1887, Gertrude Loring, and they have two children : Loring and Katharine Pratt.

HATHORN, Frank Henry

Yale B.A. 1867.

Born in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., 1847 ; educated at College Hill Academy, Poughkeepsie, and fitted for College at Phillips-Andover Academy ; graduated Yale, 1867 ; in business in Saratoga Springs since that time ; Town Supervisor since 1898.

FRANK HENRY HATHORN, Business Man, was born in Saratoga Springs, New York, June 9, 1847, the son of Henry Harrison and Emily Harriet Hathorn. He is of Scotch ancestry. Mr. Hathorn received his early education at College Hill, Poughkeepsie, New York, and after a year at the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, entered Yale in 1863, graduating in 1867 with the

degree of Bachelor of Arts. On his return from College he took the advice of President Woolsey — “remain on the old farm, if desired by your parents” — and entered his father’s business office in Saratoga Springs as a clerk. During the ensuing seven years Mr. Hathorn was a clerk in Congress Hall, a summer hotel at the springs owned by his father. In 1872 he purchased from John Cox a half interest in the Hathorn Spring, the other moiety of which was owned by his father, and he has since been engaged in the management of that



FRANK H. HATHORN

property. He is a Director in the First National Bank of Saratoga Springs and a Trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He became a member of Psi Upsilon and Scroll and Key at Yale, and is also a member of the Saratoga Club and the Yale and Lotos Clubs of New York City. He was elected Town Supervisor on the Republican ticket in March 1898. Mr. Hathorn married, October 28, 1884, Aehsah Kate Fonda, and has one child : Florence Fonda Hathorn.

JENKS, Almet Francis

Yale B.A. 1875 — Columbia LL.B. 1877.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1853 ; prepared for College at Phillips-Andover Academy ; graduated Yale, 1875 ; Columbia Law School, 1877 ; practised law in New York City since 1878 ; Asst. Dist. Atty., Kings Co.,

1884-88; Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn, N. Y., 1886-94; member New York Constitutional Convention, 1895; Judge Advocate Gen. of New York, 1890-94; Asst. Corporation Counsel of City of New York, 1898-99; Justice of Supreme Court of the State of N. Y., since 1889.

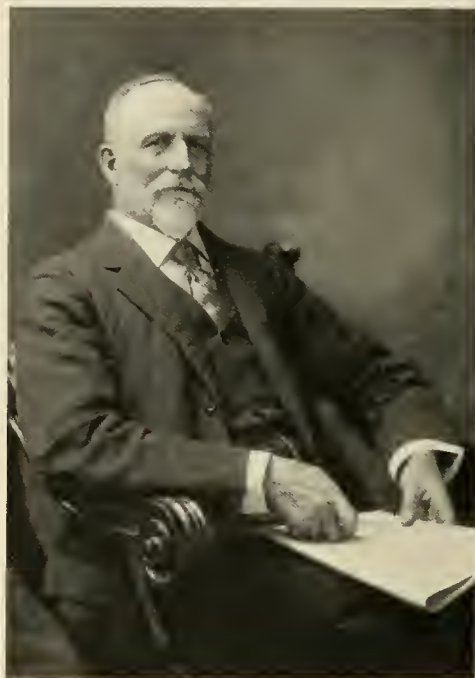
ALMET FRANCIS JENKS, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, May 21, 1853, the son of Greenville Tudor and Persis S. (Smith) Jenks. His paternal grandfather was the Rev. Francis Jenks of Boston (Harvard 1817), who married Sarah, daughter of the Hon. John Phillips, first Mayor of the City of Boston, and sister of Wendell Phillips. His maternal grandfather was General Roland Smith of Vermont. Almet F. Jenks received his early education at the Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn and was prepared for College at Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, graduating from that institution in 1871 and from Yale in the Class of 1875. He then entered the office of the Hon. Frederic A. Ward as a student and taking a course in the Columbia Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1877 and entered upon the practice of his profession in New York City. He formed in 1878 a partnership with Frederic A. Ward, his former preceptor, under the style of Ward & Jenks, and in 1884 became Assistant District Attorney of Kings county, a position which he held for two years. In 1886 he was appointed Corporation Counsel of the City of Brooklyn, continuing in that office until 1893, and in the following year was sent as a delegate to the Convention for revising the Constitution of the State of New York, in which he served on the Judiciary Committee. He was also Judge Advocate General of the State of New York from 1889 to 1894, and on the consolidation in 1898 of neighboring municipalities forming the Greater New York he was made Assistant Corporation Counsel of the new city, with especial charge of the interests of the Borough of Brooklyn with which his service had made him familiar. In 1898, Mr. Jenks was elected Justice of the Supreme Court of New York. He is considered one of the leading authorities in this country on municipal law. Judge Jenks is a member of the Hamilton, Brooklyn, Crescent Athletic, Riding and Driving, and Dyker Meadow Clubs of Brooklyn, the Democratic Club of New York City, and the Society of Colonial Wars of New York state. He is a Democrat in politics. In April 1891, he married Lenore, daughter of the Hon. William Barré, and has two children: Almet Francis, Jr., and Ruth Jenks.

TOBEY, Salathiel Harrison

Yale B.A. 1853, M.A. 1856.

Born in Monson, Mass., 1829; educated in district school and academy at Monson; graduated at Yale, 1853; in business life in Memphis and in Georgia, 1853-65; banker and broker, Memphis, 1865-73; broker in New York City since 1873.

SALATHIEL HARRISON TOBEY, Broker, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, September 30, 1829, the son of Stephen and Rebekah (Fenton) Tobey. He comes of old Colonial stock through both parents. Mr. Tobey received his early education in a district school in his native



S. H. TOBEY

town, and after a preparatory course at the Monson Academy entered Yale, graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1853. He began his business career with A. J. White & Company in the hardware trade at Memphis, Tennessee, with whom he remained until 1862. He was next engaged at the Etowah Iron Works in Georgia and acted as Private Secretary to General Gustavus W. Smith, who was in charge of said works, in which Mr. Tobey also had an interest. In 1865 he returned to Memphis, engaging in the banking and brokerage business, but after the panic of 1873 he came to New York City and established the firm of Tobey & Kirk, which still exists. They make a specialty of dealing in securities not listed on the Stock Exchange, and are one of the

oldest firms in this line in the city. Mr. Tobey is a member of the New England Society, the Yale Alumni Association, the University Club, and an associate member of the Yale Club. He married, January 4, 1858, Martha Jane Allen of Nashville, Tennessee, and has one son: Harry Griffing Tobey, who is associated with him in business.

VANDEBURGH, Charles Edwin

Yale B.A. 1852.

Born in Clifton Park, N. Y., 1830; fitted for College at Cortland Academy, Homer, N. Y.; graduated Yale, 1852; Principal Oxford (N. Y.) Academy, 1852-53, at the same time studying law; admitted to Bar, 1855; practised at first in Chicago, and later in Minneapolis; Judge of Fourth Judicial Court, Minn., 1859-81; Judge of Supreme Court, 1881-94; died 1898.

CHARLES EDWIN VANDERBURGH, Jurist, was born in Clifton Park, Saratoga county, New York, December 2, 1830. He received his



CHAS. E. VANDERBURGH

early education in district schools and fitted for College at the Cortland Academy at Homer, New York, entering the Sophomore Class at Yale in 1849 and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1852. During the ensuing year he was Principal of the Academy at Oxford, New York, at the same time reading law with Henry R. Mygatt. He was admitted to the Bar in 1855 and began the

practice of his profession in Chicago, but shortly made Minneapolis his home, entering into partnership with Hon. F. R. E. Cornell, afterwards Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. In 1856 he was elected Judge of the Fourth Judicial District Court of Minnesota, a position which he held until 1881, when he was elected to the Supreme Bench to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Cornell. He held office until 1894. Judge Vanderburgh was the first citizen of Minneapolis to be elected to the District bench, and was the only Judge on that bench there for eighteen years. His continuous service in the District and Supreme Courts, extending over more than an entire generation, covered a much longer period than that of any other judge in the history of the states, and in equity jurisprudence he was recognized as having no equal in the judiciary. He was a man of great legal acumen and discernment, unimpeachable integrity and wide knowledge. Judge Vanderburgh was twice married: first on September 2, 1857, to Julia Mygatt, daughter of Wm. Mygatt and niece of the man under whom he had first studied law, by whom he had two children; and second to Anna Culbert of Fulton county, New York. She and one son by his first wife (William H. Vanderburgh, Princeton 1881) survive him. Judge Vanderburgh died March 3, 1898.

PORTER, John Addison

Yale B.A. 1842, M.D. 1855.

Born in Catskill, N. Y., 1822; graduated Yale, 1842; Tutor and Prof. of Rhetoric, Delaware College, 1844-47; studied abroad, and Prof. of Chemistry at Brown University, 1850-52; Prof. of Agricultural Chemistry, Yale, 1852-56, and of Organic Chemistry, 1856-64; died 1866.

JOHAN ADDISON PORTER, M.D., Chemist, was born in Catskill, New York, March 15, 1822, and graduated at Yale in 1842. After further study in Philadelphia, he received his Master's degree from Yale and engaged as Tutor and then as Professor of Rhetoric and Ancient and Modern Languages at Delaware College, in Newark, Delaware, where he remained until 1847, when he went abroad for the study of agricultural chemistry under Liebig at the University of Giessen. For a few months after his return to the United States he served as Assistant in the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard, leaving this position in 1850 to accept the Chair of Applied Chemistry at Brown University, and in 1852 was called to succeed Professor John P. Norton as Professor of Analytical and

Agricultural Chemistry at Yale. This connection he retained until failing health compelled his resignation in 1864, the last eight years of his service being in the capacity of Professor of Organic Chemistry. Professor Porter married in 1854 a daughter of Joseph Earl Sheffield, and it was largely through his influence that the interest of that generous benefactor of Yale was aroused in the work of the Scientific School which now bears his name. The movement toward the establishment of agriculture on a scientific basis, received its greatest impulse from his labors. Professor Porter's publications include textbooks in chemistry and technical works on that and allied sciences, among which may be mentioned his *Principles of Chemistry* (1856) and his *First Book of Chemistry and Allied Sciences* (1857). In an entirely different field, and illustrative of the wide range of Professor Porter's scholarship, he published in 1868 a volume of *Selections from the Kalevala*, the Great Finnish Epic. Professor Porter was a member of the leading scientific societies and a frequent contributor to the *American Journal of Science*. During the Civil War he established and conducted a monthly periodical, the *Connecticut War Record*, devoted to news from the Connecticut regiments at the front. He died in New Haven, Connecticut, August 25, 1866, and in 1871 the Scroll and Key Society, of which he was a founder in 1842, established in his memory the John A. Porter University Prize of \$250, for the best essay on a given subject, open for annual competition by all students of the University.

in Wall Street, New York, remaining there for two years, and then became interested in coal-mining, engaged in that business, and so continued until 1875, when he became connected with the Stamford Manufacturing Company of Stamford, Connecticut, in the manufacture of extracts of dyewoods and licorice. He has been President of the corporation since 1887. Mr. Skiddy is a Director in several banks, trust companies and business enterprises, and has been prominent in public affairs. For some years he was active in politics as a Democrat, was a delegate to numerous state conventions of the



W. W. SKIDDY

SKIDDY, William Wheelwright

Yale Ph.B. 1865.

Born in New York City, 1845; educated at Anthon's school in New York and at Russell Military School, New Haven; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1865; served clerkship with his uncle, 1866-68; engaged in coal-mining business, 1868-75; connected with the Stamford Mfg. Co. since 1875; President since 1887; Commissary-General of Connecticut for some years; active in church work and public affairs.

WILLIAM WHEELWRIGHT SKIDDY, Merchant, was born in New York City, April 26, 1845, the son of Captain William and Mary Ann Skiddy. He received his early education at Anthon's school in New York City, and fitted for College at the Russell Military Institute at New Haven, then entered the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy with the Class of 1865. On leaving College he entered the office of his uncle, Francis Skiddy,

party in Connecticut and served as a delegate from that state to the National Conventions of 1884 and 1892. He was Commissary-General of Connecticut under Governor Waller. For the past twenty-five years Mr. Skiddy has been a Vestryman of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, and has served as a lay-delegate from the Diocese of Connecticut to several of the general conventions of the Church. He has ever been active in Yale matters and can always be found in the front rank of workers for his Alma Mater. He married in 1897 Eleanor Mott, daughter of William Gay of Stamford, and has three children. He is a member of the University and other New York City Clubs, as well as the Church Clubs of New York and Connecticut.

APPLETON, Edward

Harvard A.B. 1835.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1816; educated Boston public schools and Harvard; private tutor two years; Principal Beverly (Mass.) Academy, 1842-43; one of the early civil engineers and railroad constructors of New England; identified with the building of the Boston & Maine, Maine Central, New York & New England, and several other lines; laid out the first street railway in Mass.; at one time President Troy & Greenfield R. R.; fifty years a resident of Reading, Mass., and prominent in local public affairs; died 1898.

EDWARD APPLETON, Civil Engineer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 25, 1816, the son of Thomas and Beulah (Goodridge) Appleton. He was descended in direct line from Samuel Appleton, who came to Ipswich, Massachusetts, from Suffolk, England, in 1635, and whose descendants in each generation in this country under the Colonial government held positions of trust. His father, Thomas, an own cousin of Daniel Appleton, the publisher of New York, was a noted builder of organs. His precocity as a pupil in the Boston public schools was unusual, and having completed his preparatory studies at the Boston Latin School when fifteen years old, he entered Harvard, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1835. The year following the completion of his Collegiate course was spent in New York, as a private tutor, and returning to Boston he was for the same length of time an usher in the Boston Latin School, after which he took up the study of civil engineering under James Hayward, constructing engineer of the Boston & Maine Railroad, receiving upon that line his first training in field work. In 1842 to 1843 he was Principal of the Beverly (Massachusetts) Academy and about this time declined a call to Harvard as Tutor in Latin, preferring to resume professional work with Mr. Hayward, and in 1844, when the Boston & Maine corporation decided upon an independent entrance into Boston, he was placed in charge of its construction from Wilmington to Greenwood. From that time forward he was busily employed in railway construction in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Wisconsin; built the Cambridge (Massachusetts) Street Railway, the first of its kind in the state; laid out the Atlantic Cotton Mills, Lawrence; was for five years Chief Constructing Engineer of the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railway (now the New England); was for eight years President of the Troy & Greenfield road; and served as one of the first Railroad Commissioners of Massachusetts. While Railroad Com-

missioner, Mr. Appleton was instrumental in securing the adoption of safety appliances in the operation of steam roads and in the framing of legislation, such as the General Law for the formation of railroad and street railway corporations, and after his retirement from office the influence of his ideas was seen in the compulsory introduction of "workingmen's trains," in the general Railroad Act of 1874, and in other legislation. For fifty years Mr. Appleton resided in Reading, Massachusetts, and was prominently identified with public affairs, holding important town offices and taking an active interest



EDWARD APPLETON

in establishing the public library, of which he was a Trustee for twelve years. In 1890 he retired from active professional work and his death occurred July 30, 1898. Mr. Appleton was a member of no secret society except the Phi Beta Kappa, in which he acquired membership through the high stand which he took in scholarship at Harvard. He was a life member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and a member of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers. In 1842 he married Frances Anne, daughter of Theodore Atkinson of Dover, New Hampshire, and a representative of the well-known Portsmouth family of that name. Of their seven children six are living: Thomas, of Chicago, Francis E., of Lowell, Massachusetts; Mrs. H. M.

Brown, Mrs. F. M. Smith, Lucy F. and Alice Atkinson Appleton. Mrs. Appleton's death occurred July 30, 1880.

CHADBOURN, William Hobbs

Harvard A.B. 1862.

Born in Sanford, Me., 1841; prepared for College at the Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1862; settled in Wilmington, N. C., 1872; President and Director of several railroads and financial and commercial corporations; member of State Senate, 1885; Director of State Penitentiary; Trustee of State Univ.; Postmaster at Wilmington since 1898.

WILLIAMS HOBBS CHADBOURN, Business Man, was born in Sanford, Maine, February 18, 1841. He was prepared for College



W. H. CHADBOURN

at the Boston Latin School and graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1862, receiving his Master's degree in 1866. Mr. Chadbourn removed to North Carolina in 1872 and engaged in business at Wilmington in that state, taking the leadership in enterprises for the development of that section. He was the promoter and builder of the Wilmington, Chadbourn & Conway Railroad, running from Hub, North Carolina to Conway, South Carolina, and was its President until it was absorbed by the Atlantic Coast Line. He was also prominently interested in the establishment of the Wilmington Seacoast Railway,

in which corporation he is still a Director. He has been President of the Citizens' Building & Loan Association of Wilmington since 1886 and is General Manager of the Chadbourn Lumber Company, one of the largest and most successful enterprises of its kind in the state. Mr. Chadbourn has also taken an active part in public service, having occupied a seat in the State Senate in 1885 and serving for a number of years as Chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance of the City of Wilmington, as a Director of the State Penitentiary and as a Trustee of the State University. January 7, 1898, Mr. Chadbourn was appointed Postmaster at Wilmington and still holds that position, in which he has given great satisfaction to the public.

DAVENPORT, Bennett Franklin

Harvard A.B. 1867, A.M. and M.D. 1871 — Columbia M.D. 1871.

Born in Cambridge, Mass., 1845; educated in public schools; graduated Harvard, 1867; Harvard Med. School, 1871; Columbia Coll. Phys. and Surg., 1871; practising medicine in Boston since 1871; specialist in toxicology, microscopy and analytical chemistry; Prof. of Chemistry, Mass. Coll. of Pharmacy, 1879-86; Chemist to State Board of Health, 1882-92; and of the State Dairy Bureau, 1892-1900.

BENNETT FRANKLIN DAVENPORT, M.D., Sanitarian and Toxicologist, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, May 28, 1845, the son of Charles and Joan Fullerton (Hagar) Davenport. His grandfather was Joseph Davenport, of Newton, Massachusetts, a descendant of the Thomas Davenport, who settled at Dorchester, now a part of Boston, in 1640. He was prepared for College at the Cambridge High School, and graduated from Harvard in 1867. Going abroad after graduation he attended for two semesters the University of Tübingen, Germany, and upon his return became a medical student at Harvard, receiving the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Medicine from that University in 1871, and also the Doctor's degree in Medicine from Columbia the same year for work done at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Upon the completion of his professional studies he settled in Boston in the practice of medicine, with the specialty of a sanitarian and toxicologist and of an analytical and consulting chemist, examining chemically and microscopically foods, drinks, drugs, poisons, and other substances relating to health or to domestic uses. He is also an expert in court causes and the detection of forgeries and other falsifications and has figured in such *causes célèbres* as

the Molineux Trial, involving questioned handwritings, documents, and inks. Dr. Davenport was Coroner for Suffolk county prior to the establishment of the office of Medical Examiner. From 1879 to 1886 he occupied the Chair of Chemistry at the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, was Chemist to the Massachusetts State Board of Health from 1882 to 1892, to the State Dairy Bureau from 1892 to 1900, and Dairy Inspector for the City of Boston from 1882 to 1885. He is Chairman of the Board of Health at Watertown, where he has resided since 1890, and also of its Park and Water Boards.



BENNETT F. DAVENPORT

Besides the Massachusetts Medical Society, which he represented as delegate for the decennial revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia in 1880, 1890 and 1900, he holds membership in the leading city and state medical bodies, the American Public Health Association and the Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health, the American, London, Paris and Berlin Chemical Societies, the British Society of Public Analysis and the Society of Chemical Industry, the American and British Pharmaceutical Associations, and is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Dr. Davenport is a charter-member and Corresponding Secretary of the Historical Society of Watertown, Chairman of its chapter of Sons of the American

Revolution, a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the Boston Society of Natural History, and the Phi Beta Kappa and Pi Eta societies of Harvard. His reports in relation to sanitary affairs have been published in the annual reports of the Massachusetts State Board of Health and the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal. July 23, 1873, Dr. Davenport married Annie Emeline, daughter of John and Martha J. (Sturtevant) Coolidge, of Watertown. Their children are: Grace Coolidge, John Coolidge, Anna Coolidge and Benita Coolidge Davenport.

HARROD, Benjamin Morgan

Harvard A.B. 1856.

Born in New Orleans, La., 1837; educated in preparatory schools, New Orleans, and Flushing, L. I. Academy; graduated Harvard, 1856; studied civil engineering; Assistant in U. S. Engineer's office, Galveston, Texas, 1857-58; served in Confederate Army four years, attaining rank of Captain; practised engineering and architecture in New Orleans, and was Chief Engineer State of Louisiana three years; appointed on Mississippi River Commission, 1880, and now its senior member; City Engineer, New Orleans, 1888-92; now engaged in constructing a drainage system for New Orleans.

BENJAMIN MORGAN HARROD, Civil Engineer, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, February 19, 1837, the son of Charles and Mary (Morgan) Harrod. He is of New England origin on the paternal side, his father's ancestors having been early English Colonists in Massachusetts, where their descendants became numerous. It is generally believed that the Harrods, Harwoods, and Harewoods, were originally of one family, the name of which became corrupted through changes in spelling, intentionally or otherwise, as has been the case with other New England families, and it is worthy of note as having some bearing upon the misnomer in question, that one of John Harvard's signatures appears to have been written Harrod. His grandfather married a granddaughter of Governor Treat, of Rhode Island, and his father settled at New Orleans in 1809. The Morgans are of Welsh descent and his maternal great-grandfather, who was the emigrant, settled in Pennsylvania. His grandfather located in Louisiana at the close of the eighteenth century and his grandmother was of Irish birth. His early education was acquired in New Orleans primary schools and at a school preparatory for the University of Louisiana, after which he attended the Flushing Academy, Flushing, Long

Island, and entering Harvard, was graduated with the Class of 1856. He next began the study of civil engineering under private instruction and his first training in practical work was obtained as draftsman and assistant to the United States Engineer at Galveston, Texas, who had charge of the forts and lighthouses from the Mississippi River to the Rio Grande. About the year 1859 he returned to New Orleans, where he established himself professionally, but his progress was abruptly suspended by the outbreak of the Civil War, and although he was an opponent of both slavery and secession, he submitted to the will of the majority, believing that to act otherwise would be disloyal to his state. Enlisting as a private in the Confederate Army, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Artillery, later being made a Captain in the Engineer Corps, in which capacity he surrendered with the rest of General Lee's forces at Appomattox. Resuming his profession in the Crescent City, he devoted his efforts to the private practice of his profession of engineering and architecture until 1877, when he was appointed Chief Engineer of the State of Louisiana. This position he resigned three years later to accept appointment as a member of the Mississippi River Commission, a government Board of Engineers in charge of the survey and improvement of that river, and he has ever since continued in that work, being at the present time senior member of the board. From 1888 to 1892, he was City Engineer of New Orleans. Having with others in 1895 prepared plans for a system of drainage which were accepted by the city, he was in 1897 appointed Chief Engineer of the work, which is still in progress, and when completed will have involved an expenditure of \$7,000,000. In politics Mr. Harrod is a firm believer in Democratic principles as advocated by Grover Cleveland. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and was elected its President in 1897; also of the Harvard and Round Table Clubs, New Orleans; and is identified with the leading literary, scientific, art and social functions occurring in that city. Mr. Harrod has been twice married; in 1865 to Harriet S. Uhlhorn, and in 1883 to her sister, Eugenia, daughters of a physician of German descent.

KNOWLTON, Hosea Morrill

Harvard Law School Class of 1870.

Born in Durham, Me., 1847; prepared for College in high schools in Bangor, Me., Keene, N. H., and at

Powers Institute, Bernardston, Mass., graduated Tufts College, 1867; student at Harvard Law School and admitted to the Bar, 1870; resident of New Bedford, Mass., since 1871; Registrar in Bankruptcy, 1872-78; member of New Bedford School Com., 1874-78; City Solicitor, 1877; Representative in Legislature, 1876-77, and Senator, 1878-79; Dist.-Atty., 1879-93; Atty.-Gen. of Mass., since 1894; Trustee of Tufts College since 1878.

HOSEA MORRILL KNOWLTON, Attorney-General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was born in Durham, Androscoggin county, Maine, May 20, 1847, son of the Rev. Isaac Case Knowlton, D.D., and Mary Smith Wellington. His



HOSEA MORRILL KNOWLTON

father was a prominent clergyman of the Universalist Church, and his mother was a descendant of Kenelm Winslow, a brother of Governor Edward Winslow of the Plymouth Colony. Hosea M. Knowlton received his early education in the public schools of Durham and several other towns in Maine in which his parents resided during his boyhood, and was prepared for College in the high schools of Bangor, Maine, and Keene, New Hampshire, and at Powers Institute, Bernardston, Massachusetts. He was graduated at Tufts College in the Class of 1867, delivering the Latin Salutatory as his Commencement part and being chosen Class Historian. The Goddard prize for Latin prose translation and the prize for the best examination in mathematics were also

carried off by him. During his College course he was prominent in athletics, playing centre field, on the University baseball team and being a member of the Theta Kappa Boat Club. While at Tufts he joined the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity, and he was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa in 1893. Mr. Knowlton taught for two years after graduation, meantime studying law with the Hon. E. L. Barney in New Bedford, and after attending lectures for one year at the Harvard Law School was admitted to the Bar in 1870. He practised for one year in Boston and then removed to New Bedford, where he has since resided. There he soon entered into public life, being appointed Registrar in Bankruptcy for the First Congressional District in 1872 and holding that office until the repeal of the United States Bankruptcy Act, serving in the New Bedford School Committee four years and in 1877 as City Solicitor, as member of the State House of Representatives in 1876-1877 and of the State Senate in 1878-1879. In the last named year he was appointed District Attorney for the Southern District of Massachusetts, holding that office by successive re-elections for fifteen years, and in 1893 was elected Attorney-General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. General Knowlton still holds this office, having been annually renominated by the Republican party, of which he is a conspicuous member, and re-elected. He has won a distinguished place in his profession through the marked ability displayed in his conduct of important cases as the prosecuting officer of the state. Since 1874 he has been Treasurer of the First Universalist Society of New Bedford, and a Trustee of Tufts College since 1878. In 1873 he married Sylvia Bassett Almy of New Bedford and has seven children.

Newburyport, Massachusetts, and then settled in Barnstable in 1667. His grandfather, Dr. Ezra Isham, was a leading physician of Manchester, Vermont, who married Nancy, the daughter of Robert Pierpont of Manchester (born at Litchfield Connecticut), and grandson of the Rev. James Pierpont, Pastor of the First Church in New Haven, Connecticut. His father, the Hon. Pierpont Isham, was a Justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont. On his mother's side, his great-grandfather was the Rev. Job Swift, D.D. (Yale 1765), one of the most distinguished divines of his day. Edward Swift Isham passed his



EDWARD S. ISHAM

ISHAM, Edward Swift

Harvard Law School, 1858.

Born in Bennington, Vt., 1836; prepared for College at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass.; graduated Williams, 1857; student in Harvard Law School, 1858; admitted to the Bar in Rutland, Vt., and located in Chicago; member of Illinois Legislature, 1864-65; LL.D. Williams, 1893; senior member of firm of Isham, Lincoln & Beale, with practice chiefly in the Federal Courts and in argument of appealed cases.

EDWARD SWIFT ISHAM, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Bennington, Vermont, January 15, 1836, the son of Pierpont and Samantha (Swift) Isham. He traces his ancestry five generations back to John Isham, who first came from England to

early childhood in Bennington and was prepared for College at the Lawrence Academy, at Groton, Massachusetts. After graduating from Williams in the Class of 1857, he read law in his father's office and attended lectures in the Harvard Law School in 1858, concluding his course and being admitted to the Bar at Rutland, Vermont, in that year. He at once went to Chicago, where, after a short time in a law office, he became a member of the firm of Stark & Isham and engaged in general practice. He was a member of the Illinois Legislature for the years 1864 and 1865 and passed the two years following in European travel. The firm of Isham & Lincoln, now Isham, Lincoln & Beale, was established in February 1872. Mr. Isham's eldest son,

Pierpont, a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point in the Class of 1887, became afterwards a junior member of that firm. Mr. Isham's practice is chiefly in the Federal courts and in the argument of appealed cases, in which his firm has conducted many highly important litigations. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Williams in 1893. He married, in 1861, Fannie, daughter of the Hon. Thomas Burch of Little Falls, New York, and has four children, two sons and two daughters.

MOSELEY, William Edward

Harvard M D. 1874.

Born in Petersham, Mass., 1848; educated in public schools of Medford, Mass.; employed in mercantile houses in Boston, 1863-67; student at Antioch Coll. 1867-70; entered Harvard Med. School 1870, graduating 1874; practising in Baltimore, Md., since 1874; specialist in gynecology since 1882, and conducting private sanitarium; Prof. Diseases of Women in Balt. Med. Coll. since 1897, and Gynecologist to Maryland Gen. Hospital.

WILLIAM EDWARD MOSELEY, M.D., Gynecologist, was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, May 22, 1848, the son of Charles Benjamin and Emerline Ames (Foster) Moseley. He is a descendant of John Moseley, who settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, about 1629, and gave money and land for the support of public education there. Through his great-great-grandmother, on his father's side, he traces his descent from John and Priscilla Alden. William E. Moseley was educated in the public schools of Medford, Massachusetts, and at the age of fifteen entered the employ of Gardner Brewer & Co., in Boston, and subsequently that of C. F. Hovey & Co., in their wholesale department. During this time he kept up his studies as far as possible, and in 1867, when he left Messrs. Hovey & Co., he was able to enter Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, Ohio, where he remained three years. His health giving way at this time, he returned to Boston, where, as soon as recovered, he entered the Harvard Medical School, a member of the first class that voluntarily followed out the three years' course. While in the Medical School, he was assistant to Dr. Clement Walker, Superintendent, and Dr. G. H. M. Rowe, at that time Assistant-Superintendent, at the Boston Lunatic Hospital, and also passed some time in charge of the Pauper Hospital on Rainsford Island, was house pupil in the Massachusetts General Hos-

pital, and assisted Dr. George C. Shattuck in the Good Samaritan Hospital, and in his private dispensary. Upon graduation in 1874, Dr. Moseley removed to Baltimore, Maryland, where he established a practice which gradually assumed the character of gynecological specialty. In 1881, Dr. Moseley definitely determined upon limiting his practice to this branch, and for that purpose prepared himself by a term of service on the staff of the New York Woman's Hospital. For several years previous to 1894 he served as Gynecologist to the Union Protestant Infirmary in Baltimore,



WM. E. MOSELEY

and since that time he has conducted a private sanitarium for cases of that nature. In 1897 he was elected Professor of Diseases of Women in the Baltimore Medical College and Gynecologist to the Maryland General Hospital which positions he still holds. Dr. Moseley has been President of the Gynecological and Obstetrical Society of Baltimore, the Clinical Society of Maryland, and the Alumni Association of the New York Woman's Hospital, and is a member of the American Gynecological Society and the Harvard Medical Alumni Association. He is a member of the Maryland Historical Society, and the Civil Service Reform Association, ex-President of the Harvard Club of Maryland and member of the University and

Country Clubs of Baltimore. He is a Republican in national politics, an Independent in state and city. May 22, 1879, he married Elizabeth B. daughter of Dr. William Riley of Baltimore, and has had four children, two of whom are living: William Edward, Jr., born December 8, 1882, and Addis Emmet Moseley, born August 27, 1886.

QUINCY, Edmund

Harvard A.B. 1827.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1808; graduated Harvard, 1827; A.M. 1830; Overseer, 1875-77; fellow American Academy; author of biography of Josiah Quincy and of anti-slavery literature; died 1877.

EDMUND QUINCY, Author, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 1, 1808, of a long line of distinguished ancestry from Edmund Quincy of Northamptonshire, England, who came to Massachusetts, in 1628, and who later received a grant of several thousand acres of land in the Mt. Wollaston plantation, where the city of Quincy now stands. The family is one of the most prominent in the early history of New England in commerce, statesmanship and learning. The father of the subject of this sketch was Josiah Quincy, member of Congress, Mayor of Boston, and President of Harvard from 1829 to 1845. Edmund Quincy was graduated at Harvard in 1827, received his Master's degree in course, and devoted himself to literature. A work which he published some twenty-five years after his graduation was characterized by Whittier as the best in its line of fiction since Hawthorne's *Blithedale Romance*. His biography of his father has a place among standard works of that class. He also employed his pen vigorously in the anti-slavery cause. Mr. Quincy was a man of ease, talent and scholarship, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and of the American Philosophical Society, and an Overseer of Harvard from 1875 to the time of his death. He died in Dedham, Massachusetts, May 17, 1877.

GUNTHER, Bernard Gottlieb

Harvard A.B. 1889.

Born in New York, 1867; educated at Harvard (1889); engaged in the banking business, later in the real estate business; member of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, Mercantile Library Association, New York Botanical Garden, New York Zoölogical Society, American Museum of Natural History and numerous social organizations.

BERNARD GOTTLIEB GUNTHER, Merchant, was born in New York, August 7, 1867, his parents being Christian G. and Mary Elizabeth (Seimon) Gunther. After receiving a youth's education at the Holliday Collegiate Institute, New York, 1877-1880, and at St. John's Military School, Sing Sing on the Hudson, 1880-1885, Mr. Gunther entered Harvard and there graduated in 1889. His first business occupation was in the banking house of Messrs. Blake Brothers & Company New York, from January 1890 to April 1891. In September 1891 he went into the real estate office of



BERNARD G. GUNTHER

John G. Wendel, New York, and there remained until May 1892, when he became connected with the establishment of Messrs. C. G. Gunther's Sons. Besides holding membership in the University, Manhattan, Riding, Harvard and Opera Clubs, Mr. Gunther is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, University Glee Club and the Mercantile Library Association, and a life member of the New York Athletic Club, the New York Botanical Garden, the New York Zoölogical Society and the American Museum of Natural History.

PRESCOTT, William

Harvard A.B. 1783, LL.D. 1815.

Born in Pepperell, Mass., 1762; graduated Harvard, 1783; studied law with Nathan Daw and admitted to

practice 1787; served in both Houses of Mass. Legislature; member of Executive Council; Delegate to Hartford Convention, 1814; Judge of Court of Common Pleas for Suffolk Co., 1818; delegate to Constitutional Convention, 1820; LL.D. Harvard, 1815; Dartmouth, 1826; Overseer at Harvard, 1810-21; Fellow, 1820-26; died 1844.

WILLIAM PRESCOTT, LL.D., Jurist, was born in Pepperell, Massachusetts, August 19, 1762, the son of Colonel William Prescott, Revolutionary hero, who commanded the patriot forces at the Battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. He was graduated at Harvard in 1783, and taught school for a time in Brooklyn, Connecticut, then in Beverly, Massachusetts, where he studied law with Nathan Daw and upon his admission to the Bar in 1787 established himself in practice. Subsequently, in 1790, removing to Salem, he was several times elected to represent that town in the Legislature, and in 1806, and again in 1813, was chosen a State Senator from Essex county, by the Federalist party. Although twice offered a seat on the Supreme Bench of the state, he declined the preferment and removed to Boston in the practice of his profession. While in that city he accepted for a short time, 1818-1819, appointment as a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Suffolk county, resigning after a service of little more than a year. In 1820 he was a member of the convention which revised the State Constitution and for several years he was elected to the Executive Council. He was also sent as a delegate to the noted Hartford Convention of 1814. William Hickling Prescott (Harvard 1814), the historian, was his son, by Catherine (Greene) Prescott, his wife, born during his residence in Salem. Judge Prescott received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Harvard in 1815 and from Dartmouth in 1826, was an Overseer of Harvard 1810-1821, a Fellow of the Corporation 1820-1826, and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He died in Boston, December 8, 1844.

PERKINS, Charles Ernest

Harvard D.M.D. 1890.

Born in West Bridgewater, Mass., 1866; educated at the Harvard Dental School; Demonstrator in Operative Dentistry at the Harvard Dental School; member of the Mass. Dental Society and the Brockton Commercial Club, Harvard Odontological Society.

CHARLES ERNEST PERKINS, D.M.D., Demonstrator in Operative Dentistry at the Harvard Dental School, was born in West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, February 14, 1866, and is

the son of Charles and Agnes (Flagg) Perkins. He graduated at the Brockton High School and then spent three years in a dental office. Next entering the Harvard Dental School he received the degree of Doctor of Dental Medicine in 1890. From 1890 to 1893 and from 1895 to 1896 Dr. Perkins was Demonstrator in Operative Dentistry at the Harvard Dental School. In 1899 he received an appointment again as demonstrator in Operative Dentistry, for the year 1899-1900. He is a member of the Massachusetts Dental Society, Harvard Odontologi-



CHARLES E. PERKINS

cal Society, the Brockton Commercial Club and numerous fraternal associations. On June 4, 1891, he married Lizzie Tobey Lincoln (who died May 6, 1892) and has one son: Henry Lincoln Perkins.

GRIFFING, Edward Stetson

Harvard A.B. 1890.

Born in Lexington, Mass., 1867; educated at Harvard (1890) and in Germany; in business as a mechanical engineer, practised law at Saratoga and later at New York City.

EDWARD STETSON GRIFFING, Lawyer, was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, July 29, 1867. His father, Abner Augustus Griffing, was a descendant of Jasper Griffing, a Welshman

who came to Long Island about 1675. His mother, Abbie Chandler Stetson, was descended from Cornet Stetson, who settled in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, about 1635. After being educated at Phillips-Exeter Academy and at Dummer Academy, Mr. Griffing entered Harvard and was graduated in 1890. He next spent two semesters at the Technical High School at Charlottenburg, Germany, and then returned to America to engage in business



EDWARD S. GRIFFING

as a mechanical engineer. In 1894 he took up the profession of law at Saratoga Springs and in April 1898 removed his office to New York City.

WELLS, David Ames

Harvard S.B. 1851, LL.D. 1889.

Born in Springfield, Mass., 1828; graduated Williams, 1847; Harvard Scientific School, 1851; publisher 1851-66; U. S. Special Commissioner of the Revenue, 1866-70; Commissioner on local taxation, N. Y., 1870-72; Lecturer on Political Science, Yale, 1872; M.D. (Hon.) Berkshire Med. Coll., 1863; LL.D. Williams, 1871, Harvard 1889; Lecturer at Harvard, 1889-90; prolific writer on economic subjects; died 1898.

DAVID AMES WELLS, LL.D., Economist, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 17, 1828. He was a lineal descendant of Thomas Welles, Governor of Connecticut in 1655, and on his

mother's side of David Ames who built the Armory at Springfield. He was graduated at Williams in 1847, and after serving a short time on the editorial staff of the Springfield Republican he entered the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1851. While in the Lawrence Scientific School he had interested himself in the publication of the Annual of Scientific Discovery, and this he continued after graduation, becoming later associated with the book publishing house of Putnam & Company in New York, through which, in 1857-1858, he issued several elementary scientific text-books. These earlier works attained wide popularity in school and academic use, and his Principles and Applications of Chemistry was adopted in the United States Military Academy at West Point. He was also the author of an essay entitled *Our Burden and Our Strength*, published at the critical period of the Civil War in 1864, which was reprinted in England and in French and German translations abroad, and had a phenomenal circulation. At the close of the war, in 1865, Mr. Wells was called to Washington and made Chairman of a commission to devise a system of taxation to supply the wants of the Government. On the presentation of his report, in the following year, he was made Special Commissioner of the Revenue, that office being created for him, and given charge of the establishment of the Internal Revenue system. The Bureau of Statistics in the Treasury Department was also formed under his direction. While holding this position, Mr. Wells visited Europe to investigate for the Government those industries which entered into competition with the industries of the United States. Up to this time he had accepted and defended the economic theory of protection, but he returned a convert to free trade doctrines, of which he was one of the foremost advocates during the rest of his life. When his term of office expired, in 1870, he was appointed as a commissioner to examine the system of local taxation in the State of New York; he also lectured on political science at Yale in 1872, and, entering politics, went as delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1872, ran unsuccessfully for Congress in 1876, and was again a delegate to the National Convention of 1880. Mr. Wells's services were in great requisition by the National and State Governments in matters concerning railroads, canals, and other public works in their corporate and financial relations, and to the end of his life he was a constant and prolific writer

on economic and social subjects. His last work was an exhaustive treatise on taxation. Mr. Wells held membership in the principal learned societies in this country and abroad; he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Berkshire Medical College in 1863, that of Doctor of Laws from Williams in 1871 and Harvard in 1889, and that of Doctor of Civil Law from Oxford in 1874; and he was a Lecturer at Harvard in 1889. He died in Norwich, Connecticut, November 5, 1898.

SOUTHARD, William Freeman

Harvard M.D. 1872.

Born in Gardiner, Me., 1845; educated Portland public schools and Westbrook Seminary; graduated Tufts, 1869; A.M. 1872; Harvard Med. School, 1872; practised first in Salem and later in Baldwinville, Mass.; spent some time at Prof. H. P. Bowditch's physiological laboratory, Harvard; Prof. San Francisco, Cal. College of Physicians and Surgeons since 1891; Treasurer since 1895.

WILLIAM FREEMAN SOUTHARD, M.D., Professor in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of San Francisco, California, was born in Gardiner, Maine, September 8, 1845, the son of William Lewis and Lydia Carver (Dennis) Southard. He traces his ancestry to John Southworth (pronounced Southard), first Treasurer of the Plymouth Colony, through one of the latter's sons, who settled near Yarmouth, Maine, and on the maternal side is descended from the Carver family, of which John Carver, first Governor of Plymouth, was a member. John Southard, a descendant of the early Maine settler, was taken prisoner by the British while serving in the Revolutionary War, but managed to escape from Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he was confined, and made his way on foot through the wilderness to his home in Maine. After the close of the war he settled upon a grant of one hundred and sixty acres on Back River in the town of Boothbay, Maine, where he amassed a considerable fortune as a farmer and shipbuilder. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Lewis and he reared a large family of children, to each of whom he gave a farm. His son, Captain John Southard, who was born in Boothbay in 1797, married Elizabeth Cathland and their son William L., Dr. Southard's father, was born in Richmond, that state, in 1820. William Lewis Southard became a successful merchant of Portland, serving as a member of its Board of Aldermen during the Civil War, and retired from business in

1867. Lydia Carver (Dennis) Southard, his wife, who is now living with a daughter, Mrs. W. B. French of Winchester, Massachusetts, was born June 1, 1819, daughter of Captain John and Elizabeth (Dean) Dennis, the former of Taunton, Massachusetts, and the latter of Newport, Rhode Island. William F. Southard received his early education in the Portland public schools and the Westbrook, Maine, Seminary, was graduated from Tufts College with the Class of 1868 and took his Medical degree at Harvard in 1872. His professional training was attended with excellent hospital



W. F. SOUTHARD

privileges. Dr. Southard began his practice at Salem shortly after graduating, he removed a year later to Baldwinville, a large factory village, in the town of Templeton, Massachusetts, where he remained several years. Returning to Boston in 1878, he entered Professor H. P. Bowditch's physiological laboratory at the Harvard Medical School, where, during the succeeding two years, he conducted a large number of original experiments in relation to sight and touch, the results of which were published in the *London Physiological Journal*. From that time forward Dr. Southard has made ophthalmology a specialty, practising successfully and contributing many valuable articles upon that subject to medical literature. He went to

California in 1881, where he has since lived and practised his profession. In 1891 he was called to the Chair of Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Nose at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, San Francisco, California, which he still retains, and for the past four years he has been Treasurer of that institution. Dr. Southard is a member of numerous medical societies and in 1897 was a Delegate to the International Medical Congress at Moscow, Russia, where he read a paper which was subsequently published in the *Annals of Ophthalmology*. From 1872 to 1876 he was Surgeon-Major of the Second Corps Cadets, Salem, Massachusetts. He also served on the first Board of Health of Oakland, California. He has been Editor of the *Pacific Medical Journal* since 1895, and is a member of the Association of American Military Surgeons. His club affiliations are with the Harvard, Bohemian, University and Press Clubs, San Francisco. September 4, 1872, he married Clare Ellen O'Brien, of Cornish, Maine, and has one son: Carol O'Brien Southard, born May 3, 1874.

PRINCE, Nathan

Harvard A. B. 1718.

Born in Sandwich, Mass., 1698; graduated Harvard, 1718; Tutor, 1723-42; Fellow of the Corporation, 1728-42; Acting President, 1737; Missionary to Indians of Central America, 1742; died 1748.

NATHAN PRINCE, Educator, was born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, November 30, 1698, the grandson of Thomas Prince of Hull, England, who came to this country in 1633. He was a younger brother of the Rev. Thomas Prince (Harvard 1707) the colleague for many years of Dr. Joseph Sewall of the Old South Church, Boston, and eminent as a preacher, linguist, and scholar. Nathan Prince was graduated at Harvard in 1718, received his Master's degree in course and was made a Tutor in the College in 1723. This position he held continuously for nineteen years, also serving as a Fellow of the Corporation from 1728 to 1742. In the vacancy occurring between the death of President Wadsworth in 1736 and the accession of President Holyoke in 1737, Mr. Prince was appointed in association with Henry Flynt, to perform the duties of that office as Acting President. In 1742 Mr. Prince severed his connection with Harvard, took orders in the Church of England and was sent as a missionary to the Mosquito Indians in Central America, where he died, July 25, 1748, on the island of Ruatan, Honduras.

WILDER, Burt Green

Harvard S.B. 1862, M.D. 1866.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1841; graduated Harvard Scientific School, 1866; medical cadet, Asst. Surgeon, and Surgeon of Volunteers in the Civil War; Assistant and Lecturer at Harvard, 1866-68; Prof. in Cornell since 1867; Prof. in Medical School of Maine, Bowdoin, 1875-84; Pres. Am. Neurological Assoc., 1885, and Assoc. Am. Anatomists, 1898; author of works, mostly technical and on the brain.

BURT GREEN WILDER, M.D., Naturalist, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 11, 1841. He received his technical education at Harvard, graduating (in Anatomy under Jeffries



BURT G. WILDER

Wyman) from the Lawrence Scientific School in 1862 and from the Medical School in 1866. In the mean time he had served through the Civil War in the medical corps of the army, entering the service as a medical cadet in 1862 and being attached to the Fifty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers as Assistant-Surgeon and then as Surgeon in 1863-1865. While stationed on Folly Island, South Carolina, August 20, 1863, he found a large and handsome spider (since named *Nephila Wilderi* by McCook) from which while alive he reeled off one hundred and fifty yards of yellow silk, as described in an illustrated article in the *Atlantic* for August 1866, the only instance in which illustrations have been ad-

mitted to the pages of this conservative literary monthly. From October 1866 to June 1868, he was assistant in Comparative Anatomy to Louis Agassiz at the Museum of Comparative Zoology, and delivered a course of University lectures. In the fall of 1867 he was elected Professor of Zoology in Cornell, where he remains, the present title of the Chair being Neurology, Vertebrate Zoology and Physiology. In 1870-1871 he gave what was probably the first course on comparative neurology in this country. He also served as Professor of Physiology in the Medical School of Maine, Bowdoin, in 1875-1884. Since 1873 his researches have been mainly directed to the study of the vertebrate brain, in which special field he has become a recognized authority. Since 1880 also he has made strenuous efforts to simplify the nomenclature of anatomy. Professor Wilder has lectured at the Universities of Illinois and Michigan, at the Lowell Institute in Boston, the American Institute in New York, the Anderson Summer School of Natural History on Penikese Island, and elsewhere. He is a member of the American Philosophical Society, was Vice-President of the Section of Biology at the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1885, President of the American Neurological Association in the same year, and of the Association of American Anatomists 1898-1899. He is the author of several magazine articles, of numerous papers in medical and scientific journals and in the Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences, of some popular works, and, with S. H. Gage, of Anatomical Technology. At the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of Cornell University, October 7, 1893, there was presented to Professor Wilder a Quarter-Century Book, a volume of five hundred pages, twenty-six plates, thirty-six figures in the text, and a portrait. It comprises scientific papers prepared for the occasion by fifteen of his former pupils. Dr. Wilder has advocated the use of chloroform as a means of capital punishment. He has opposed secret societies and inter-collegiate athletic contests, and his sincere, reasonable and authoritative criticism of the game of football undoubtedly furthered the reforms in this sport which have been made within a few years past. It should be said, however, that Dr. Wilder's opposition to football is directed not so much against the game as such as against the methods, accessories and influences that seem inseparable from it as an inter-collegiate contest. Dr. Wilder married, June 9, 1868, Sarah Cowell,

daughter of Dr. William Nichols of Boston, Massachusetts, and has had three daughters: Ruth, Mary Nichols and Bertha Wilder.

HYAMS, Chapman Henry, Jr.

Harvard, Class of 1892.

Born in New Orleans, La., 1869; educated in St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; at Harvard Academic Dept. 1888-91; Law School, 1891-92; banker in New Orleans, La.

CHAPMAN HENRY HYAMS, Banker, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, November 26, 1869, the son of Chapman Henry and Sara



C. H. HYAMS JR.

Lavinia (Todd) Hyams. His early education was received at the South, and going to New England for the purpose of completing his studies, he prepared for College at the well known St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, from which he entered the Academic Department of Harvard, transferring to the Law Department in 1891. After leaving the Law School of that University, in 1892, he returned to New Orleans, where he subsequently engaged in the banking business, and has since been prominently identified with the financial interests of that city, being at the present time junior member of the firm of Hyams, Moore & Wheeler. Mr. Hyams has been successful in business and is widely known among the financiers of the South.

ANDREWS, James Parkhill

Yale B.A. 1877, LL.B. 1879.

Born in East Windsor, Conn., 1854; educated in private and public schools of Hartford, Conn.; graduated Yale, 1877; Yale Law School, 1879; practised law in Bristol, Conn., 1880-81; in Hartford, 1882-94; Special Prosecuting Attorney, 1883-93; Reporter of Supreme Court of Errors since 1894.

JAMES PARKHILL ANDREWS, Lawyer, was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, October 23, 1854, the son of Samuel J. and Catherine Augusta (Day) Andrews. He attended private and public schools in Hartford, after which he went to Yale and took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1877. He studied law for two years in the office of the Hon. William Hamersley, of Hartford, and was graduated at the Yale Law School with honors in 1879. Commencing the practice of his profession in 1880, in Bristol, Connecticut, he removed to Hartford in 1882, where for the succeeding twelve years he was in partnership with ex-Judge Charles H. Briscoe. From 1883 to 1893 he served as Special Prosecuting Attorney for that city. In 1894 he was appointed Reporter of the Connecticut Supreme Court of Errors, and is still serving in that capacity. At College Mr. Andrews was a member of the Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Theta Psi, Psi Upsilon and Scroll and Key societies. He was one of the organizers of the present Republican Club of Hartford, founded in 1893, and is a member of the Colonial Club in that city. August 27, 1895, he married Julia Lincoln Ray, of Chicago, Illinois.

CAMPBELL, William Auchinbreck

Yale B.A. 1888 — Harvard LL.B. 1890.

Born in Schenectady, N. Y., 1866; fitted for College at St. Paul's School; B.A. Yale, 1888; LL.B. Harvard Law School, 1890; in the law office of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, New York City, 1890-93; admitted to New York Bar, 1891; practised law there since that time.

WILLIAM AUCHINBRECK CAMPBELL, Lawyer, was born in Schenectady, New York, August 29, 1866, son of Douglas Campbell and Harriet Bowers Paige. His father had served in the Civil War, retiring at its close as Captain Brevet Major of the One hundred and twenty-first New York Volunteers, afterwards engaging in the practice of law in New York City, and was an author of note. The family is an old Scotch one, originally descended from the Lords of Argyll, the first scion of which in America settled in Cherry Valley, New York, as one of the pioneers in 1728, and which has furnished

many distinguished members since that time. The subject of this sketch fitted for College at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, matriculating at Yale in 1884 and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1888. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1890, and came to New York, entering the law office of Evarts, Choate & Beaman. After his admission to the New York Bar in 1891, he practised law with Evarts, Choate & Beaman until 1893, beginning practice alone in the latter year. He married, May 16, 1893, Marian H. Dunbar of



WM. A. CAMPBELL

Augusta, Georgia. They have no children. Mr. Campbell is a member of numerous clubs and societies, among them the Union, University, University Athletic and Harvard Clubs, the Bar Association of the City of New York, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Society of the Colonial Wars, and others. He has never taken an active interest in politics.

BROTT, George Olney

Yale B.A. 1888.

Born in Calhoun, Miss., 1867; educated in public schools of Thompson, Conn., prepared for College at Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass.; graduated Yale 1888; student in Columbia Law School, 1888-90; admitted to New York Bar, 1890; practised in New York City,

1891-94; in Hartford, Conn., since 1894; member of City Council since 1896.

GEORGE OLNEY BROTT, Lawyer, was born in Calhoun, Mississippi, March 4, 1867, the son of George Fuller and Lucy Elizabeth (Olney) Brott. He is descended from early Dutch settlers in the Mohawk Valley, New York, who wrote the name Van Bradt. The original emigrant was Aarandt Van Bradt. On the maternal side he is a grandson of the Hon. Jeremiah Olney, now of Hartford, and formerly of Thompson, Connecticut, in which vicinity his ancestors have resided from an



GEORGE O. BROTT

early date in the Colonial period. He pursued his early studies in the Thompson public schools and was fitted for College at Dean Academy, Franklin, Massachusetts, from which he went to Yale, entering and graduating with the Class of 1888. He was a law student at Columbia for two years, 1888-1890, and also in the office of Austin B. Fletcher, New York City, and was admitted to the Bar in 1890. Remaining with his preceptor as managing clerk for one year, at the expiration of that time he established himself in practice there. In June 1894, he removed to Hartford, forming a partnership with Judge Edward B. Bennett, and has been engaged in general law business since that time. In 1896 Mr. Brott was chosen to represent his ward in the Common Council and the following year was elected to

the Board of Aldermen. He is also a Justice of the Peace, for the town of Hartford. Mr. Brott is well advanced in Masonry, is a Past High Priest of Pythagoras Chapter Royal Arch Masons, and is a member of the Republican and Masonic Clubs, Hartford. At Thompson, in December, 1896, he married Carrie M. Mills, and has one son: J. Olney Van Brott.

ALLEN, Arthur Huntington

Yale B.A. 1873.

Born in New York City, 1851; educated at private schools; graduated Yale, 1873; Princeton Theol. Sem. 1877; Pastor Presbyterian Church, Islip, L. I., 1878-85; Woodside Presbyterian Church, Troy, N. Y., since 1885.

ARTHUR HUNTINGTON ALLEN, Clergyman, was born in New York City, October 20, 1851, the son of Richard Lamb and Sally Outram (Lyman) Allen. His paternal grandparents were Samuel and Ruth (Falley) Allen, residents of Massachusetts, and those on his mother's side were Jonathan H. and Sophia (Hinckley) Lyman, also of that state. Arthur H. Allen received his early education in private schools on Staten Island and in New York City, was graduated from Yale with the Class of 1873, and from the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1877. He supplied for a short time the pulpit of the Second Presbyterian Church in Lexington, Kentucky, and in 1878 was installed Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Islip, Long Island, where he remained until 1885. He was then called to the Woodside Presbyterian Church, Troy, New York, and still retains that Pastorate. January 16, 1889, Mr. Allen married Agnes Givan Crosby, and has one daughter: Agnes Givan Crosby Allen, born March 11, 1891. Mrs. Allen died March 18, 1891, aged thirty-two years.

AVERILL, James Knox

Yale Class of 1869 — Columbia LL.B. 1869.

Born in Sand Lake, N. Y., 1846; studied at Yale; graduated at the Columbia Law School, 1869; practised in New York City to the present time; President of the Troy & New England R. R. Co., and the Averill Park Land Improvement Co.; and Treasurer of the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., New Haven, Conn.

JAMES KNOX AVERILL, Lawyer, was born at Sand Lake, Rensselaer county, New York, October 12, 1846, son of James Gill and Clarissa (Sluyter) Averill. Isaac Averill, of whom he is a descendant in the fifth generation, emigrated from Milford Haven, Wales, to Topsfield, Massachusetts,

and from thence moved to Preston, Connecticut, where his son Moses, the next in line, was born. Dr. Isaac Averill, son of Moses, was also a native of Preston, and the former's son, James Gill Averill, was born in Flatbush, Long Island, May 28, 1804. The latter's wife, Clarissa, was a daughter of Clement Sluyter, and a grand-daughter of William Sluyter, a native of Holland, who, after his arrival in America, settled first in New Canaan, Connecticut, and in 1776 removed to Sand Lake. The subject of this sketch attended the village school and academy at Sand Lake, the Brookside Institute, and both Phillips

Temple Court, and he is officially connected with a number of flourishing corporations, being President of the Troy & New England Railroad and the Averill Park Land Improvement Company, and Treasurer of the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Company, New Haven, Connecticut, the two first named enterprises having been promoted and organized by him. Politically Mr. Averill is a conservative Democrat. At Warren, Warren county, Pennsylvania, February 4, 1886, he was joined in marriage with Rebecca Jane Davis; they have no children.



JAMES K. AVERILL

(Exeter) and (Andover) Academies. Entering Yale with the Class of 1869, he remained through the Freshman year, and after teaching school for several months in Berlin, New York, he began his legal preparations in the Law Department of Columbia, from which he was graduated in 1869. His first four years of practice was as a member of the firm of Averill, Allison & Averill in New York City, and he was in business alone from 1873 to 1877, when he went to Troy, New York, where for the ensuing four years he was a member of the firm of Wooster & Averill, his partner being at that time, District Attorney for Rensselaer county. Returning to the metropolis in 1883 he has ever since been engaged in practice alone with headquarters in

ATTERBURY, Grosvenor

Yale B.A. 1891.

Born in Detroit, Mich., 1869; educated at Berkeley School, N. Y., and by private tutor; graduated Yale, 1891; student in Columbia School of Mines, 1892-94; in École des Beaux Arts, Paris, 1894-95; practising architect, New York City, since 1896.

GROSVENOR ATTERBURY, Architect, was born in Detroit, Michigan, July 7, 1869, the son of Charles Larned and Katharine Mitchell (Dow) Atterbury. He attended the Berkeley School, New York, and having prepared for College under the direction of a private tutor he entered Yale, graduating with the Class of 1891. After passing six months abroad, he took a special course in the Columbia School of Mines, Department of Architecture, supplemented by experience in practical building, and then entered the École des Beaux Arts, Paris, where he studied during 1894-5. Returning to New York in 1896, he established himself as an architect, and is still following his profession in that city. At Yale Mr. Atterbury held membership in the Phi Beta Kappa, Chi Delta Theta, Psi Upsilon and Scroll and Key Societies, and was an Editor of the Yale Record and also of the Yale Literary Magazine. He is a member of the New York Chapter American Institute of Architects, the Society of Beaux Arts Architects, the University Club, the City Club, New York, and is a non-commissioned officer in Squadron A, National Guards of the State of New York.

HALE, Edwin Victor

Yale B.A. 1891.

Born in Cleveland, O., 1869; graduated at Yale, 1891; now connected with the American Trust Co., Cleveland, O.

EDWIN VICTOR HALE, Business Man, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, August 1, 1869, son of Edwin Butler and Susan (Convers) Hale.

He was educated at the Cleveland Grammar School, and at Yale, graduating with the Class of 1891. After leaving College he was with the Walker Manufacturing Company, Cleveland for a year, at the expiration of which time he entered the Western Reserve National Bank, where he remained six years, and from 1898 to the present time he has been Secretary and Treasurer of the American Trust Company, Cleveland. Mr. Hale is a member of the Eta Phi, the Delta Kappa Epsilon and the Scroll and Key Societies, of Yale.

CHADWICK, George Whitfield

Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1897.

Born in Lowell, Mass., 1854; educated in the public schools; received musical training in Boston and in Germany; taught music at Olivet College (Mich.) some time; Instructor in Harmony and Composition at New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, many years, and now Director of that institution and Conductor of the Worcester Festival.

GEORGE WHITFIELD CHADWICK, Conductor and Composer, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, November 13, 1854. He was educated in the public schools of Lawrence, that State, and while attending the high school his musical talents had been so far developed as to enable him to become the regular organist at one of the local churches. A period of three years in an insurance office convinced young Chadwick that examining risks, writing policies and computing premiums were in no wise adapted to one whose thoughts were for the most part devoted to the harmony of sounds, and whose chief ambition in life was to become a thoroughly educated composer. He accordingly placed himself under the instruction of the well known teachers, Eugene Thayer, S. A. Emery and Dudley Buck, and after teaching music for a time at Olivet College, Michigan, he studied under Jadassohn and Reinecke of Leipzig, and Rheinberger of Munich, and also acquired a knowledge of conducting from Abel. While a student in Leipzig he composed, and was honored with a public performance of his Rip Van Winkle Overture, which was heard for the first time in America at a concert of the Harvard Musical Association, and on his return to Boston in 1880, it was repeated at the Handel and Haydn Festival, conducted by its composer. Shortly after his return he was appointed Instructor of Harmony and Composition at the New England Conservatory of Music, and in 1897 he succeeded Carl Faelton in the Director-

ship of that well-known school. Mr. Chadwick has composed in nearly all forms, large and small, and among his compositions are three symphonies, four concert overtures, five string quartets, a pianoforte quintet, several works for chorus and orchestra, and numerous songs and pianoforte pieces. He has gained an excellent reputation as a Conductor through the artistic performances of the Springfield Festival of which he was appointed Director in 1889, and in 1897 he succeeded Mr. Carl Zerrahn as Conductor of the Worcester Festival. He is a member of the Harvard Musical Association and of



GEORGE W. CHADWICK

the Orpheus and St. Botolph Clubs. Yale conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1897.

HILL, George Edwin

Yale B.A. 1887, LL.B. 1891.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1864; prepared for College at private school; graduated Yale, 1887; Yale Law School, 1891; practised law in Bridgeport, Conn., since 1891; County Health Officer since 1894.

GEORGE EDWIN HILL, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, July 2, 1864, the son of Charles Edwin and Susan Frances (Wilbur) Hill. His paternal ancestors, some of whom were Puritans while others belonged to the Society of Friends, were early settlers in Massachusetts and

Maine. His maternal ancestors were Rhode Island Quakers. He was prepared for College at H. U. King's School for Boys, Stamford, Connecticut, from which he went to Yale and was graduated with the Class of 1887. The succeeding two years were devoted principally to teaching school, and in 1889, he returned to Yale as a law student, at the same time studying in the office of Messrs. Townsend & Watrous, New Haven, and took his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1891. Admitted to the Bar the same year, he opened an office in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and in April 1893, became junior partner in the law firm of Perry, Perry & Hill, which was dissolved in 1897, and he is now practising alone. As an earnest supporter of the Republican party he has at times been quite active in state and national campaign work, having figured as a party speaker in 1892 and 1896. Since 1894 he has been Health Officer for Fairfield county, in which capacity he acts as legal adviser of the various boards of health and health officers within his jurisdiction. Mr. Hill was a member of the Phi Delta Phi Society (Corbey Court) in the Yale Law School, was President of the Contemporary Club, Bridgeport, in 1898-1900, and belongs to several other organizations, including the Seaside Club.

De Forest gold medal for oratory and at the Columbia Law School the Municipal Law prize for the best examination and essay. He served a clerkship in the offices of Anderson & Young in New York City, remaining there for some years after his admission to the Bar in 1874. From March 1881, until January 1884, he was office counsel for the North River Construction Company, the New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railway Company, the New York, Ontario & Western Railway Company, and affiliated corporations. Since January 1884, he has been engaged in private practice, chiefly in matters



HOWARD MANSFIELD

MANSFIELD, Howard

Yale B.A. 1871, M. A. 1874 — Columbia LL.B. 1874.

Born in Hamden, Conn., 1849; educated at Eton Public School and Hillhouse High School, New Haven; graduated Yale, 1871; Columbia Law School, 1874; engaged in the practice of law in New York City since 1874.

HOWARD MANSFIELD, Lawyer, was born in Hamden, Connecticut, July 2, 1849, the son of Jesse Merrick and Julia (Tuttle) Mansfield. On the father's side he is descended from Richard Mansfield, who came from Exeter, England, and settled in Quinnipiac, afterwards New Haven, in 1639. On the maternal side Mr. Mansfield is descended from William Tuttle, who came from Devonshire to Boston in 1635 and settled in New Haven about 1639. His homestead was a part of what is now the Yale Campus. Howard Mansfield received his early education at the Eton Public School in New Haven, fitted for College at the Hillhouse High School in the same city, and entered Yale in 1867, graduating in 1871 and receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1874, on the completion of his law course in the Columbia Law School, New York City. At Yale he won the

relating to corporations. He has acted as counsel in numerous organizations and reorganizations of corporations and litigations involving corporation law, and is looked upon as an authority of weight in that branch of his profession. Mr. Mansfield is widely known as a collector of the works of modern masters of etching and as a student of Japanese art. He is also a lecturer on various subjects relating to art. He is a member of the Century, University, Yale, Barnard, Grolier, Players, Lawyers, and National Arts Clubs, the Bar Association, New England Society, Metropolitan Museum of Arts, American Museum of Natural History and Botanical Society, of New York, the St. Botolph Club of Boston, and the Caxton Club of Chicago. In 1899 he was elected a member of the Executive Com-

mittee of the Bar Association, having formerly served six years on the Committee on Admissions. He is a Trustee of the National Arts Club and for many years has been a member of the Council of the Grolier Club, of which in February 1900 he was elected President. He married, September 12, 1895, Nellie Coolidge Tuttle, daughter of the late Reuben J. Todd.

DERBY, William Miner, Jr.

Yale B.A. 1885.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1863; graduated at Yale, 1885; real estate owner of Chicago, Ill.

WILLIAM MINER DERBY, Jr., Real Estate owner, was born in Chicago, Illinois, November 25, 1863, son of William Miner and Frances Stiles (Wood) Derby. Through his maternal grandmother, Sarah Stiles, he is descended from the well-known New England family of that name. He was a pupil of the Chicago Grammar and High Schools, from which latter he entered Yale, and took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1885. Previous to entering College he was connected with the management of large real estate interests, and since graduating his time has been occupied in caring for the same interests. Mr. Derby is a member of the Chicago Stock Exchange, English Lake Gun Club, and Les Chevaux Club, and a Life Member of the Quadrangle Club and Chicago Athletic Association. On March 7, 1892, he married Mary Ballard; they have one daughter; Dorothy Derby.

MORSE, Sherman

Yale B.A. 1891.

Born in Canandaigua, N. Y., 1870; educated at the Fort Hill School, Canandaigua; graduated Yale, 1891; since graduation has been engaged on newspaper work as reporter and editor, and is now Manager of the Niagara Falls Gazette Publishing Company, conducting the Evening Gazette.

SHERMAN MORSE, Publisher, was born in Canandaigua, New York, January 15, 1870, son of Elihu Mason and Sarah (Sherman) Morse. Through his father he is descended from old Colonial stock, the first member of the family having come from England and settled in New Haven about 1650. His mother's family, also originally English, have been residents of New York since 1750. Sherman Morse received his early education and prepared for College at the Fort Hill School under the Rev. James Hattrick Lee at Canandaigua, and entered Yale in 1887, graduating as Bachelor

of Arts in 1891. Immediately upon graduation he began newspaper work. He was reporter for the Buffalo Courier and the Buffalo Express for some time. He then became Telegraph Editor of the Buffalo News and later its City Editor. Mr. Morse is now Manager of the Niagara Falls Gazette Publishing Company, publishers of the Daily Gazette, and conducting a general printing and book-binding business. While at College he became a member of the Zeta Psi, and is also a member of the University Club of Buffalo and the Buffalo Press Club. His political sentiments are Republican.



SHERMAN MORSE

He married, November 28, 1894, Katharine Douglas Lansing of Burlington, New Jersey. They have two children: Lansing and Barbara Morse.

TRACY, Evarts

Yale B.A. 1890.

Born in New York City, 1868; fitted for College at John Leal's School, Plainfield, N. J.; graduated Yale, 1890; studied architecture in the office of McKim, Mead & White, New York City, and at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris; practised his profession in New York City since 1897.

EVARTS TRACY, Architect, was born in New York City, May 23, 1868. His parents were Jeremiah Evarts and Martha Sherman (Greene) Tracy. The first member of the family in this

country was Stephen Tracy, who came from England in 1623. Roger Sherman, signer of the Declaration of Independence, was a great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Mr.



EVARTS TRACY

Tracy fitted for College at the school of John Leal in Plainfield, New Jersey. He took the Academic course at the University, graduating in 1890, was a member of 'H Βουλή, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Skull and Bones, and served during his Junior year as Treasurer of the University Football Association. On graduation Mr. Tracy entered the office of McKim, Mead & White in New York City as a student of architecture. In 1892 he went to Paris and after a competitive examination entered the École des Beaux Arts. He travelled extensively throughout Europe for professional study, and worked at the École des Beaux Arts until 1894, when he returned to the office of the New York firm. He began practice for himself in 1896. He is a member of the Yale Club, Yale Alumni Association of Plainfield, New Jersey, Beaux Arts Society of Architects, Architectural League of New York, New York Athletic Club, Society of Founders and Patriots, and several other organizations, and is a Republican in politics. He married, June 23, 1894, Caroline Fiederika Streuli. They have no children.

NICKERSON, Sereno Dwight

Yale B A. 1845, A M. 1848 Harvard LL.B. 1847.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1823; prepared for College at Phillips-Andover Academy; graduated Yale, 1845; Harvard Law School, 1847; admitted to Bar, 1848, but did not practise, engaging in mercantile business and real estate; Grand Master F. & A. M. of Mass., 1872-74; Sec'y of Grand Lodge since 1881.

SERENO DWIGHT NICKERSON, Secretary of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge of Masons, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 16, 1823, the son of Ebenezer and Eudoxa (White) Nickerson. He was educated at private schools in Boston and prepared for College at Phillips-Andover Academy, graduating at Yale in the Class of 1845 and receiving his Master's degree in course. In his Senior year in College he became a member of the Skull and Bones Society. Immediately upon leaving Yale he entered the Dane Law School at Harvard, pursuing the regular course and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1847. Although he was admitted to the Suffolk Bar in 1848, Mr. Nickerson did not enter upon the practice of his profession but engaged in mercantile business until 1864, and after that time gave his attention



SERENO D. NICKERSON

principally to real estate. In 1871 Mr. Nickerson, who had given much study to Masonic work, was chosen Grand Master of that order in Massachusetts, holding that high office for three years; and

since December 1881, he has served as Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the state, a position in which his experience and knowledge of Masonic law and practice are found most valuable. He married, October 16, 1883, Mrs. Louisa R. (Kilburn) Cheever, who died September 1, 1899.

YOUNG, Morrison Waite

Yale B.A. 1883.

Born in Maumee, O., 1860; educated in public and private schools in Toledo, and fitted for College at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven; graduated Yale, 1883; engaged in real estate operations and interested in manufacturing industries since graduation.

MMORRISON WAITE YOUNG, Business Man, was born in Maumee, Lucas county, Ohio, September 15, 1860, the son of



M. W. YOUNG

Samuel M. and Angeline Lucy (Upton) Young. He received his early education in public and private schools in Toledo, Ohio, and after a preparatory course at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, entered Yale in 1879, graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1883. Since leaving College he has been engaged in real estate operations and in looking after the interests of various industrial corporations in which he is a shareholder. Mr. Young

has never taken an active interest in politics, and belongs to few clubs or social organizations. He married, December 29, 1887, Kittie Cummings, who died November 26, 1888. In April 1899, Mr. Young married Julia Wilmerding Martindale.

WILLIAMS, Samuel Wells

Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1877.

Born in Utica, N. Y., 1812; educated at Polytechnic Inst., Troy, N. Y.; went to China in charge of the printing establishment of Am. Bd. of Missions, 1833; returned to the U. S. in 1844, lectured and published his work on *The Middle Kingdom*; accompanied Perry's expeditions to Japan, 1853-54; appointed Sec. and Interpreter to the U. S. Legation in China, 1855; published *Dictionary of the Chinese Language*, 1856; in the U. S. Diplomatic Service, 1857-76; M.A. (Hon.) Yale, 1877, and Prof. Chinese Language and Literature, 1877-84; LL.D., Union Coll., 1848; died 1884.

SAMUEL WELLS WILLIAMS, LL.D., Sino-logist, was born in Utica, New York, September 22, 1812, the son of William Williams, a native of Framingham, Massachusetts. He was the sixth in descent from Robert Williams, a settler in 1638 of Roxbury, Massachusetts, from whom came a long line of distinguished men. Samuel Wells Williams entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, at the age of nineteen and studied there two years when he received the offer which directed the entire future course of his life. It came in the shape of a proposal to go to China and there take charge of a printing office recently established by the American Board of Missions. He went to Canton in 1833 and entered upon the work of publication in connection with the missions. In association with Dr. Elijah C. Bridgman, edited and printed for nearly twenty years the *Chinese Repository*, a missionary magazine, and the *Chinese Christomathy*, and, mastering the Japanese language by the aid of sailors of that nationality, he made a version of the books of Genesis and Matthew in that language. In 1844 he returned to the United States for the purpose of procuring the manufacture of a full font of Chinese type, raising funds for this purpose by delivering lectures on China. These lectures subsequently, being amplified, were published in a volume entitled *The Middle Kingdom*. He went back to China in 1848 and began his *Chinese Dictionary*, which was completed in 1856, meantime accompanying Commodore Perry on his two expeditions to Japan in 1853-1854 as interpreter and materially aiding in the negotiation of the treaty which opened the Island Kingdom to

commerce. He was appointed Secretary to the United States Legation in China in 1855, and in 1857 formally severed his connection with the Board of Missions, devoting himself thereafter to diplomatic work. In this service he continued until his resignation in 1876, at which time he held the oldest commission under the Department of State and had acted as *chargé d'affaires* nine times, amounting to nearly five years of service as Acting United States Minister. He was the oldest foreign resident in China at the time of his departure. Immediately upon his return to America, in 1877, he was appointed Professor of the Chinese Language and Literature at Yale, this being the first chair in that branch of linguistics established in the United States. Dr. Williams continued in this position to the time of his death. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Union College in 1848, was elected President of the American Bible Society in 1881, and President of the American Oriental Society the same year. In 1883 he rewrote, enlarged and brought down to date his important work on *The Middle Kingdom*. He died in New Haven, February 16, 1884.

ISHAM, Edward Swift, Jr.

Yale B.A. 1891.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1868; prepared for College at Phillips-Andover Academy and at King's School in Stamford, Conn.; graduated Yale, 1891; engaged with Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, 1891-98; now Secretary and Director of Gen. Incandescent Arc Light Co., and N. Y. Electrical Equipment Co., New York City.

EDWARD SWIFT ISHAM, Jr., Business Man, was born in Chicago, Illinois, January 2, 1868, the son of Edward Swift and Frances (Burch) Isham. He is in direct descent from John Isham who came from England in 1660 and settled at Barnstable, Massachusetts. His father is a lawyer of distinction in Chicago, and his mother was the daughter of the Hon. Thomas Burch of Little Falls, New York. Taken abroad in the winter of 1871-1872 he received his earliest education during several years in schools of Berlin and Paris and later of Chicago, and was prepared for College at Phillips-Andover Academy and at King's School in Stamford, Connecticut, graduating at Yale in the Class of 1891. During his College course, Mr. Isham became a member of the Eta Phi society in his Sophomore year, of Delta Kappa Epsilon in his Junior and Skull and Bones in his Senior year. He also served as President of his Class and took an

active interest in athletic sports, especially football and rowing. After receiving his degree in 1891 he entered the employ of Marshall Field & Company of Chicago, in the wholesale department of that house, where he remained until January 1898. In that year he engaged in the electrical business, becoming associated with the General Incandescent Arc Light Company and the New York Electrical Equipment Company, in both of which corporations he is a Director and holds the office of Secretary.



EDWARD S. ISHAM JR.

Mr. Isham is unmarried and is a member of the Chicago and Onwentsia Clubs of Chicago, and of the University and Metropolitan Clubs of New York, making his residence and head-quarters at the last named.

SHELDON, Henry King, Jr.

Yale B.A. 1891.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1870; educated at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and under private tutors; graduated Yale, 1891; New York Law School, 1893, and admitted to New York Bar; has since practised his profession in N. Y. City.

HENRY KING SHELDON, Jr., Lawyer, is a native of Brooklyn, New York, born September 10, 1870, son of Lucius Marcus and Harriet Eliza (Hutchinson) Sheldon. The Sheldon family may be traced back to one of that name who came

to England in the train of Philip of Spain when the latter wedded Queen Mary. The first of its representatives in the United States came to America in the early part of the seventeenth century. The subject of this sketch received his early education at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and under private tutors, and was graduated from Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1891. He spent one year at Columbia Law School, and graduated from New York Law School in 1893, being admitted to the New York Bar in the same year. For several years Mr. Sheldon was associated with Judge Frederick A. Ward, but for the last few years he has been engaged in the practice of his profession alone, and with marked success. He has been a member of the Republican organization in King's county, where his home is, since 1891, and has worked actively for his party, but has never held or sought public office. He is a member of the Crescent and University Athletic Clubs, the Sons of the Revolution, Yale Alumni Association, of Long Island, Yale Club, and Dyker Meadow Golf Club.

WEINBERGER, John Shelly

Yale B.A. 1859, M.A. 1865; Ursinus LL.D. 1895.

Born in Milford Township, Pa., 1832; graduated Yale, 1859; Prof. of Ancient Languages, Freeland Seminary, 1859-70; Prof. of Latin and Greek, Ursinus College, 1870-87; now Dean of that College and Prof. of Greek Language and Literature since 1887.

JOHN SHELLY WEINBERGER, LL.D., Professor of Greek in Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pennsylvania, was born in Milford Township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1832, son of Joseph and Mary (Shelly) Weinberger. He is of German origin, his ancestors on both sides having emigrated from the banks of the Rhine. His grandparents, both paternal and maternal, were natives of Eastern Pennsylvania, and his grandmother Weinberger lived to her ninety-ninth year. His early education was acquired at a school taught by a Mennonite preacher, and having adopted that faith he, at the age of nineteen, succeeded his Pastor as teacher of the school. He was prepared for College at the Freeland Seminary, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and after graduating from Yale in 1859 he returned to the Seminary as Professor of Ancient Languages, assuming his duties the Monday following the completion of his College course. At this time Professor Weinberger became a member of Freeland Church, whose house of worship was built in 1854 by the founder of Freeland

Academy. This church was Mennonite in origin but entirely undenominational and independent in organization until 1888, when it became Trinity Reformed Church. In 1870, when the Seminary was united with Ursinus College, he took the chair of Latin and Greek, which he occupied until 1887. He is now Dean and Professor of the Greek Language and Literature at Ursinus, which is located at Collegeville, Pennsylvania, and conducted under the auspices of the Reformed Church of the United States. Professor Weinberger has labored upon the same College grounds for a period of forty years. Vale



J. SHELLY WEINBERGER

made him a Master of Arts in 1865, and he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Ursinus in 1895. He was elected Dean of the College in 1892, is an Elder and was for ten years a Trustee of Trinity Reformed Church, and was elected Burgess of the Borough of Collegeville at the first election after its incorporation in 1896. He is an active member of the Montgomery County Historical Society, and of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association, being especially interested in promoting the usefulness of the latter. Politically, he is a Republican with independent proclivities. On October 13, 1861, he married Emma, daughter of Jacob S. Kratz, of Plumstead, Pennsylvania, and has one daughter: Minerva Weinberger.

DUE, Malvern Nicholas

Princeton A.B. 1885 — Columbia M.D. 1888.

Born in Wetumpka, Ala., 1862; received his preliminary education at a Preparatory School in Wetumpka and at Howard Coll., Marion, Ala.; graduated Princeton 1885; Coll. Phys. and Surg., Columbia, 1888; served in Jersey City Hosp., 1888-89; practised medicine in Birmingham, Ala., since 1889.

MALVERN NICHOLAS DUE, M.D., Physician, was born in Wetumpka, Alabama, October 20, 1862, the son of Andrew Jackson and Isoline (Tulane) Due. His father's ancestors, the Dues, migrated from Scotland to France in the



MALVERN N. DUE

fifteenth century, and in 1750 came to America and settled in South Carolina, whence the grandfather of the subject of this sketch moved to Alabama in 1826. His maternal ancestors, the Tulanes, were natives of Tours, France, who settled in San Domingo, West Indies, about 1750, removing to New Jersey in 1785. His grandfather, Louis Tulane, went to Alabama in 1818. Malvern N. Due received his College preparation at a preparatory school in his native town, and spent two years at Howard College in Marion, Alabama. He was graduated from Princeton as a Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1885, then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Columbia, where he studied medicine, receiving his Doctor of Medicine degree

in 1888, and also the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton in the same year. After one year of service in the Jersey City Hospital he began to practise medicine in Birmingham, Alabama, in June 1889, and is still engaged in practice in that city. In 1897 Dr. Due was special City Health Officer during the smallpox epidemic in Birmingham. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies, the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, and social organizations. Dr. Due was married to Annie Clanton, November 9, 1892, and has one child: Juliette Clanton Due.

HAMILTON, Peter

Princeton A.B. 1835.

Born in Harrisburg, Pa., 1817; fitted for College at a school in South Hadley, Mass.; graduated Princeton 1835; moved to Mobile, Ala., where he studied law and was admitted to the Bar in 1838; elected to the Legislature, 1847; acting U. S. District Atty., 1851; member of the State Senate, 1872; returned to the lower House of the Legislature, 1882; Commissioner in preparation of the Alabama code, 1886; practised extensively in the Alabama courts and before the U. S. Courts; died 1888.

PETER HAMILTON, Lawyer, was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1817, the son of Rev. William T. Hamilton, who with his wife was a native of England, but of Scotch ancestry. His father taught school and studied for the ministry in Philadelphia, going thence as Pastor to the Presbyterian Church at Newark in 1823. Peter Hamilton was fitted for College at school in South Hadley, Massachusetts, entered Princeton in 1832 and graduated with second honor in the Class of 1835. While in College he was greatly interested in mathematics, and aided Dr. Joseph Henry in those experiments in sending messages by electricity which antedated Morse. Soon after graduation he removed with his parents to Mobile, Alabama, where he read law with Daniel Chandler, being admitted to the Bar in 1838. He made his first appearance before the Alabama Supreme Court about 1844, and young as he then was, gave marked evidence of unusual ability. In 1847 he was elected to the Legislature as a Whig. From 1849 until his death, Mr. Hamilton was in partnership with his younger brother, Thomas, in Mobile, where they engaged in the practice of law. From 1851 he was acting United States District Attorney, and from about 1860 was connected with the M. & O. R.R. Company in one way or another, as Director, Counsel, Vice-President, Manager and

Attorney. Before the war Mr. Hamilton was a Whig, afterwards, a conservative Democrat. He was elected to the State Senate in 1872, and until he left that body in 1876 was the unquestioned leader of the Legislature. There were at first two Legislatures, and as the sole Democratic Commissioner to Washington, he arranged with Attorney-General Williams a settlement which united them. He was counsel for many important cases before the courts of Alabama and in the Circuit and Supreme Courts of the United States, was fearless in the discharge of his duties as a lawyer, and possessed a breadth of mind, depth of knowledge, and keenness of insight that placed him in the front ranks of the profession and made him as noted a statesman and jurist as he was a lawyer. In 1882 he was returned to the Lower House of the Legislature, and some years later, as Assistant Commissioner, aided in the preparation of the Alabama Code of 1886. As a citizen he took an active interest in all public affairs and to him most of all was due the origin of the Mobile Board of Trade, and the Mobile Bar Library. He never sought any office, and more than once refused a seat on the State Supreme Bench. He was twice married, the first time to Anna M. Beers, in 1840, by whom he had two daughters and two sons. He married Mrs. Caroline Goodman in 1862, who survived him, dying in 1892. Mr. Hamilton was stricken with apoplexy in March 1885, and never fully recovered from this attack, dying at his home in Mobile on the 22d of November, 1888.

FORSYTH, Severyn Bruyn

Princeton A. B. 1867.

Born in Kingston, N. Y., 1846; received his early education at the public schools of Kingston and at a boarding school in Newport, R. I.; graduated Princeton, 1867; student at Columbia Law School in the Class of 1879.

SEVERYN BRUYN FORSYTH was born in Kingston, New York, December 6, 1846, the son of James Christie and Mary (Bruyn) Forsyth. His paternal grandfather, John Forsyth, came from Scotland in the early part of the nineteenth century and settled in Newburgh, New York. His maternal great-grandfather was entered at Princeton but left before graduating and entered the Colonial Army as a Captain, raising and equipping his own Company. He afterwards served as Lieutenant-Colonel, was captured at Fort Montgomery, confined on the prison-ship Jersey, and was for more than three

years a prisoner. His maternal grandfather, Severyn Bruyn, was a graduate of Princeton in the Class of 1803. The subject of this sketch received his preliminary education at the public schools of Kingston, also attended a boarding school at Newport, Rhode Island. He graduated from Princeton with the Class of 1867. He afterwards took a course at the Columbia Law School in New York City in the Class of 1879, and in the following year received the degree of Master of Arts from Prince-



S. B. FORSYTH

ton. Mr. Forsyth is a member of the Delta Phi Society, the American Whig Society, and the Sons of the American Revolution.

GOEHRING, Harry Lomison

Princeton A. B. 1887.

Born in Irwin, Pa., 1864; fitted for College at Newell Institute and at Western Univ., Pa.; graduated Princeton, 1887; studied law in Pittsburg and admitted to the Bar, 1889; First Assistant-District Attorney of Allegheny Co., 1890-94; trying the famous "Homestead Cases" of the Carnegie Steel Works; served on the Examining Board of the Allegheny Co. Bar for four years; is now engaged in general practice.

HARRY LOMISON GOEHRING, Lawyer, was born in Irwin, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1864, the son of Jacob and Anna Jane Goehring.

He received his early education at Newell Institute and Western University in Pennsylvania, and was graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1887. During the early years of his life he assisted his father in his business, the latter having large coal mining interests in Pennsylvania. In October 1887, he began the study of law with George W. Guthrie, of Pittsburg, and was admitted to the Allegheny County Bar, in 1889. From 1890 until 1894 he served as First Assistant-District Attorney of Allegheny County, and during his term of office tried many important cases, the most famous being the



H. L. GOEHRING

“Homestead Cases” of the Carnegie Steel Works, in 1892-1893, and the George M. Irwin “blind pool” case tried in 1894, which brought Mr. Goehring prominently before the public. He served for four years on the Examining Board of the Allegheny County Bar, being the youngest man ever appointed to that position. He is now engaged in a general practice, and is assistant counsel for many corporations and railroads. In politics, Mr. Goehring is a Republican.

MITCHELL, Clarence Blair

Princeton A.B. 1889.

Born in New York City, 1865; fitted for College by private tutors and in St. John's School at Sing Sing; graduated Princeton, 1889; studied law at Columbia

Law School; entered firm office of Dillon & Swayne, 1891, and upon dissolution of that firm became associated with office of the Hon. John F. Dillon, and is still practicing in New York City.

CLARENCE BLAIR MITCHELL, Lawyer, was born in New York City, November 4, 1865, the son of Clarence Green and Aurelia Anne (Blair) Mitchell. His paternal ancestors settled in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1730, whence their descendants removed to New York in 1835. His father was a graduate of Columbia in the Class of 1847. Clarence B. Mitchell received his College preparation from private tutors and at St. John's School in Sing Sing, New York. He graduated from this school with second honors in 1883, but, owing to ill-health did not enter College until two years later. He graduated from Princeton with honor in the Class of 1889. After studying law in Columbia Law School he entered the office of Dillon & Swayne in 1891, and when that firm was dissolved became associated with the office of the Hon. John F. Dillon, and continues in business in New York City. While in College Mr. Mitchell was a member of Whig Hall, took the second prize in Freshman Essays, first prize Sophomore Orations, was Junior Orator, took second prize in Lynde Debate, also first prize in Nassau Literary Sketch, which was open to the College, and wrote the well-known College song *The Orange and The Black*. In his Senior year he was undergraduate Governor of the Ivy Club and Business Manager of the Glee Club. From 1893 to 1899 he was President of Princeton Ivy Club, and is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Bar Association, University, Princeton, and Westchester County Clubs of New York City, and other clubs. Mr. Mitchell was married to Lucy Mildred Matthews on December 4, 1889. They have four children: Clarence V. S., Dorothy Mildred, Lucy Virginia and Mildred Aurelia Mitchell.

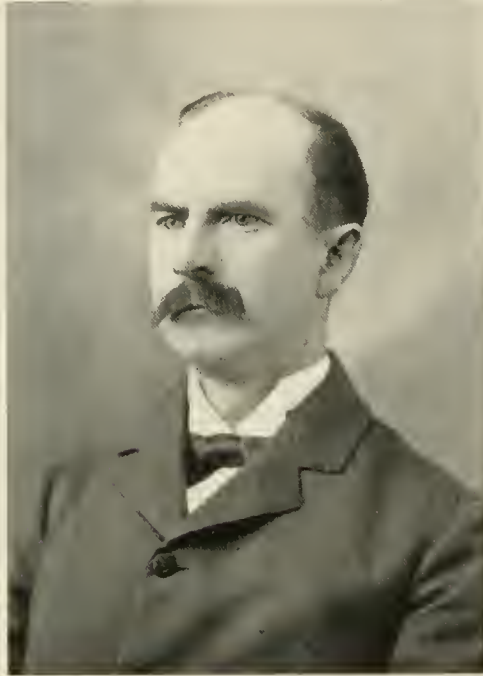
RAMSEY, John Everton

Princeton Class of 1875.

Born near Oxford, Chester Co., Pa., 1853; prepared for College at Oxford Academy; entered Princeton, 1871, but left at close of Sophomore year; Teller of National Bank of Oxford in 1873; Cashier of the same bank since 1879; and for some fifteen years Treasurer of Lincoln University, near Oxford; Director in several other corporations.

JOHAN EVERTON RAMSEY, Banker, was born in Chester county, near Oxford, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1853, son of James Reid and Mary (Dickey) Ramsey. His ancestors on both the

paternal and maternal side, who were of Scotch-Irish origin, emigrated from the north of Ireland into Chester county, Pennsylvania, in the early part of the eighteenth century. His father was one of the incorporators and aided largely in the construction of the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, of which he was Treasurer at the time of his death in 1871. He took an active and leading part in the affairs of his district, was a Trustee and Treasurer of the Oxford Presbyterian Church, and highly esteemed as a man of ability and integrity. His mother, Mary Dickey, a woman of



J. E. RAMSEY

great strength of character both intellectually and morally, was the daughter of Samuel Dickey, who was one of the first in the United States to engage in cotton manufacture. She was a first cousin of Rev. John M. Dickey, D.D., widely known as the founder of Lincoln University. John E. Ramsey lived on his father's farm in Chester county until eighteen years of age, attended the public school of his district, and was fitted for College at the Oxford Academy. He entered Princeton in the fall of 1871, stood well in his class, but left at close of his Sophomore year to enter business, the death of his father having interfered with his plans for graduation. In 1873 he became connected with the National Bank of Oxford as Teller, and

since 1879 has been its Cashier. He has also been, for fifteen years, the Treasurer and is now a member of the Board of Trustees of Lincoln University, an institution located near Oxford, Pennsylvania, founded in 1856 under the name of Ashman Institute. It is intended to supply the means of higher education for colored men. The Faculty is largely composed of graduates of Princeton. Mr. Ramsey is a Director of the Oxford Electric Light & Power Company, Treasurer of the Oxford Building & Loan Association, and is connected actively with other enterprises. He was for a number of years a member of the Pennsylvania Militia, and while in College a member of the American Whig Society. He has been a Republican in politics, and takes an active interest in temperance, political and social reforms. Mr. Ramsey was married, June 7, 1888, to Emma Eugenie Alexander of New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Rev. Josiah Alexander, a widely-known Clergyman of the United Presbyterian Church, and has three children: Mary Stuart, Helen Alexander, and Gladys Dickey Ramsey.

KINNEY, Thomas Tallmadge

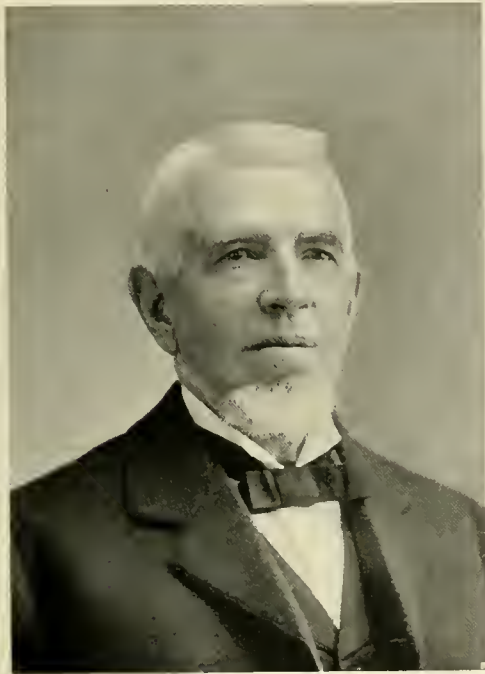
Princeton A.B. 1841.

Born in Newark, N. J., 1821; graduated Princeton, 1841; studied law and admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1844; became Editor and proprietor of the Newark Daily Advertiser in 1851; is a Director in the National State Bank of Newark, and one of the founders of the Fidelity Trust Co., of Newark, having been its President until January 1899.

THOMAS TALMADGE KINNEY, Editor, was born in Newark, New Jersey, August 12, 1821, the son of Hon. William B. and Mary (Chandler) Kinney. He is of Scotch descent through his great-grandfather, Dr. William Burnet, who was a member of the Continental Congress, afterwards Surgeon-General of the Revolutionary Army. Dr. Burnet was stationed at West Point and was dining with General Benedict Arnold when his treason was discovered and Major André captured. His son, Major Ichabod Burnet, was Aide-de-Camp to General Greene and was appointed to attend Major André at his execution. He is also grandson of Lieutenant Abraham Kinney who was an officer in the Revolutionary War. He graduated from Princeton with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1841, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course in 1844. During his Senior year he was chosen by Professor Joseph Henry to be his Assistant, and at this time acquired

a love for natural science, which influenced many of his pursuits in later years. Mr. Kinney became the first law student of the late Joseph P. Bradley, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1844. In 1851, on the retirement of his father, who was appointed by President Zachary Taylor, United States Minister to Sardinia, Mr. Kinney became the Editor and Proprietor of the Newark Daily Advertiser. He is a member of the Board of Proprietors of East New Jersey, a Director in the National State Bank of Newark and other institutions, a founder of

Athletic Club of Newark, New Jersey. Mr. Kinney has always been an active member of the Republican party, being one of the delegates to the Chicago Convention of 1860 which nominated Abraham Lincoln for President. He was offered a Foreign Mission during the administration of President Arthur, and the mission to Berlin by President Harrison, but declined both. Mr. Kinney was married to Estelle Condit, October 1, 1863. They have four children: Mary Clementine, wife of William Campbell Clark, Margaret C., Estelle Burnet and William Burnet Kinney.



THOS. T. KINNEY

the Newark Board of Trade and its Delegate to the Convention in Philadelphia which organized the National Board. He was President of the State Board of Agriculture from 1878 to 1882, a founder of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and its President for several years, also a founder of the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark and its President until January 1899. He is also a member of the New Jersey State Board of Geology, life member of the New Jersey Historical Society, and hereditary member of the Society of the Cincinnati, member of the Princeton and National Arts Clubs of New York, the Essex County Country Club of Orange, New Jersey, one of the founders of the Essex Club and member of the

WEBSTER, Charles Edward

Princeton A.B. 1862.

Born in Mauch Chunk, Pa., 1842; attended public and private schools in Mauch Chunk; graduated Princeton, 1862; since graduation engaged continuously in the railway service, having been at different times Assistant Engineer, Resident Engineer, Division Engineer, Assistant Chief Engineer, and Chief Engineer for various railroads in the United States, now Chief Engineer of the Delaware Valley & Kingston Railway.

CHARLES EDWARD WEBSTER, Civil Engineer, was born in Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1842, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Cross) Webster. He is descended on the paternal side from Noah Webster and John Webster, Governor of Connecticut. His paternal grandfather, Charles R. Webster, was a publisher in Albany, New York, and his father was Pastor of a Presbyterian Church at Mauch Chunk from 1837 to 1856. On his mother's side he is of Irish descent. He received his early education at private and public schools in his native town and graduated from Princeton which he entered in 1858, in the Class of 1862. From 1856 to 1857 he acted as Clerk in a bank at Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, but the year of his graduation from Princeton, he entered the railway service, where he has remained ever since, occupying at different times the positions of Assistant Engineer, Division Engineer, Resident Engineer, Chief Engineer, etc., for various railroads in many States of the Union. He holds at the present time the position of Chief Engineer of the Delaware Valley & Kingston Railway. Mr. Webster has been Burgess of South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, from 1895 to January 1, 1899. He is a member of the American Whig Society of Princeton, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Civil Engineers' Club of Cleveland, Ohio, the University Club of Philadelphia, and the Northampton Club of South Bethlehem. In

Politics he was a member of the Republican party until 1876; since then he has been a Democrat. He was married, June 9, 1870, to Mary Sophia Wheeler, of Southford, Connecticut. They have two children living: Margaret Virginia and Charles Edward Webster, Jr.

WEST, Andrew Fleming

Princeton A.B. 1874, Ph.D. 1883.

Born in Allegheny, Pa., 1853; fitted for College in private schools in Brooklyn and Philadelphia; graduated Princeton, 1874; Ph.D. 1883; LL.D. Lafayette College, 1897; Professor of Latin at Princeton since 1883.

ANDREW FLEMING WEST, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Latin at Princeton, was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, May 17, 1853, son of the Rev. Nathaniel and Mary Tasse (Fleming) West. He was fitted for College in private schools in Brooklyn and Philadelphia, then entered Princeton and graduated from that University, receiving the Classical Fellowship, in the Class of 1874. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Professor West by Lafayette College in 1897; and that of Doctor of Philosophy by Princeton in 1883, since which date he has been Professor of Latin in the latter institution. Professor West is a writer on University education, especially in the Department of Classics. In 1883 he edited an edition of Terence. In 1889 the Grolier Club of New York, of which Professor West is a member, printed an edition he prepared for the club of the Philobiblon of Richard de Bury. He is also the author of *Alcuin and the Rise of the Christian Schools*. He was married to Lucy Marshall Fitz Randolph, May 9, 1889, and has one child: Randolph West.

SHAW, James Prestley

Princeton A.B. 1886 — Columbia M.D. 1890.

Born in Versailles Township, Allegheny Co., Pa., 1864; fitted for College at Newell Institute in Pittsburg, and in Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass.; graduated Princeton, 1886; College of Physicians & Surgeons of Columbia, 1890; engaged in practice of medicine at Pittsburg since 1890.

JAMES PRESTLEY SHAW, M.D., Physician, was born near Turtle Creek, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1864, the son of William A. and Theresa (Conner) Shaw. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The first American ancestor, Samuel Shaw, came to this country and settled in central Pennsylvania about 1765. His maternal great-

great-grandfather, Cornelius Conner, was a recruiting sergeant in Captain Benjamin Harrison's Company, Thirteenth Virginia Regiment, and other members of this family were also in the Revolutionary War. He received his early education at the Beaver and Bellevue public schools and was fitted for College at Newell Institute in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, graduating from Princeton in the Class of 1886, receiving the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution three years later. He began the study of medicine at the College of



J. P. SHAW

Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia in the fall of 1887, graduating as a Doctor of Medicine in June 1890. Since graduation he has been engaged in the practice of medicine at Pittsburg and has been Medical Examiner for a number of Life Insurance Companies and Fraternal Orders. Dr. Shaw is a member of the University Club, Americus Republican Club, Princeton Club of Western Pennsylvania, Ivy Club of Princeton, a life member of the Athletic Association, and member of the American Whig Society of Princeton, of the Allegheny County Medical Society, the Medical Library Association, and the Pittsburg Free Dispensary. While in College Dr. Shaw took much interest in athletics, playing for four years on the Princeton University Baseball

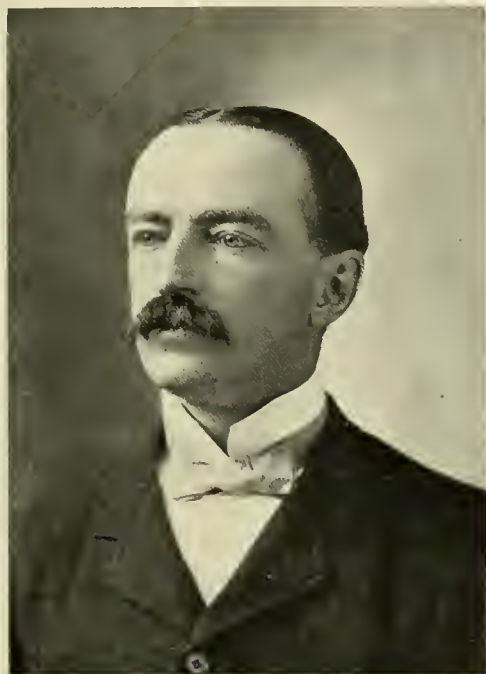
Nine, and being Captain in 1886. He was also President of the Princeton Football Association in his Senior year. In politics he is a Republican.

LANDON, Francis Griswold

Princeton A. B. 1881.

Born in New York City, 1859; attended various schools in his early youth, and graduated from the John C. Green School of Science of Princeton 1881.

FRANCIS GRISWOLD LANGDON was born in New York City, August 20, 1859, the son of Charles Griswold and Susan Hunt (Gordon)



FRANCIS G. LANDON

Landon. His ancestors on both the paternal and maternal sides were men prominent in Colonial and Revolutionary history, among them being Sir John Leverett, Governor of the Colony of Massachusetts from 1673 to 1679, Captain David Landon, an officer in the Revolutionary Army, Lieutenant Ralph Hunt of Long Island Militia, Major Peter Gordon of New Jersey Militia, 1778, and Rev. Andrew Hunter, Chaplain of New Jersey State troops, 1776. Mr. Landon attended various schools in his early youth, and later graduated from the John C. Green School of Science of Princeton in the Class of 1881. Since graduation Mr. Landon has given his time and energy to the affairs of the National Guard of New York in connection with the Seventh Regiment of

that State. For four years and more he was Adjutant of that noted regiment, and since 1895 he has been Captain of Company I. In 1899, together with a fellow officer, Captain Landon was sent abroad to London to represent the Regiment and the National Guard of the state. Mr. Landon is a member of the American Museum of National History, of the American Geographical Society, and the Metropolitan, University, Princeton, New York Athletic, New York Yacht, Racquet, Country and Ardsley Clubs. He was married to Mary Honor Toel, May 20, 1897, and has one child: Adelaide Landon.

WELLS, John

Princeton A. B. 1788, LL.D.

Born in Cherry Valley, N. Y., 1770; graduated Princeton, 1788; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1791; appointed Associate Justice of the Peace, 1797; connected with the publication of *The Federalist*; received the degree of LL.D. from Princeton; Trustee of Columbia, 1815-23; died 1823.

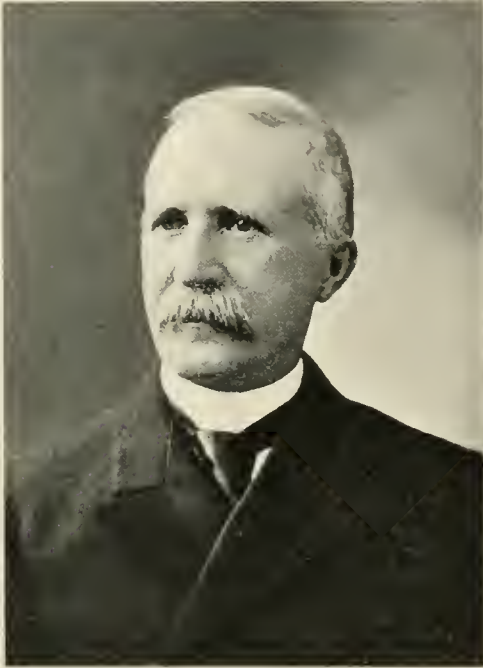
JOHN WELLS, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Cherry Valley, Otsego county, New York, in 1770. His entire family perished in the massacre of the inhabitants of that settlement by the Indians, he alone escaping and being taken in charge by an aunt with whom he went to live in New York City. He was graduated at Princeton in 1788, taking his Master's degree in course and later in life receiving the degree of Doctor of Laws from that institution. After graduation he studied law with Edward Griswold, was admitted to the Bar in 1791 and appointed by Governor John Jay an Associate Justice of the Peace in 1797. In the politics of those days he was a strong Federalist and attracted the attention of Alexander Hamilton by the vigor with which he replied in the *Evening Post* to the attacks of James Chatham upon that party. This led to the association of Mr. Wells in the publication of *The Federalist*, of which he had practically the charge under the supervision of Hamilton. By a singular coincidence, it was Mr. Wells who appeared as counsel for Chatham on his trial for libel in attacking the character of William S. Smith, son-in-law of President John Adams, in 1804. He attained high repute in his profession, and a portrait bust was erected to his memory in Grace Church, of which he was a vestryman, by the Bar of New York. He was a Trustee of the General Theological Seminary and of Columbia from 1815 to the time of his death, which occurred in Brooklyn, New York, September 7, 1823.

LAUGHLIN, James, Jr.

Princeton A.B. 1868.

Born in Pittsburg, Pa., 1847; received his early education in schools in his native town; graduated Princeton, 1868; A.M. 1871; in business with the American Iron & Steel Works of Jones & Laughlins, Ltd., Pittsburg, since 1868.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, Jr., Ironmaster, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1847, son of James and Ann (Irwin) Laughlin, of Scotch-



JAMES LAUGHLIN, JR.

Irish descent. His father, paternal grandfather and maternal grandfather came to America from Ireland early in the present century. His mother's grandfather, George McCully, was a Major in the Revolutionary Army. He attended private schools in his early youth and was also a student at the Western University of Pennsylvania and at Newell Institute, in Pittsburg. He graduated from Princeton with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in the Class of 1868, receiving his Master's degree in course, and immediately entered into business in the Blast Furnace Department of the American Iron & Steel Works of Jones & Laughlins (Limited). In this association he has continued in active business ever since, being also interested in, and connected with the management and development of the Iron Ore Mines in the Marquette Range of Michigan. Mr. Laughlin is a member of numerous societies and clubs, among them the Sons of the American Revo-

lution, of Washington, District of Columbia, the Duquesne, University, and Princeton Clubs of Pittsburg, the Princeton and New York Yacht Clubs of New York, the Corinthian Yacht Club of Philadelphia, and the American Whig Society of Princeton. He married, February 10, 1870, Sidney Ford Page, and has five children: Martha P., Leila I., J. Page, Henry Hughart and James Laughlin.

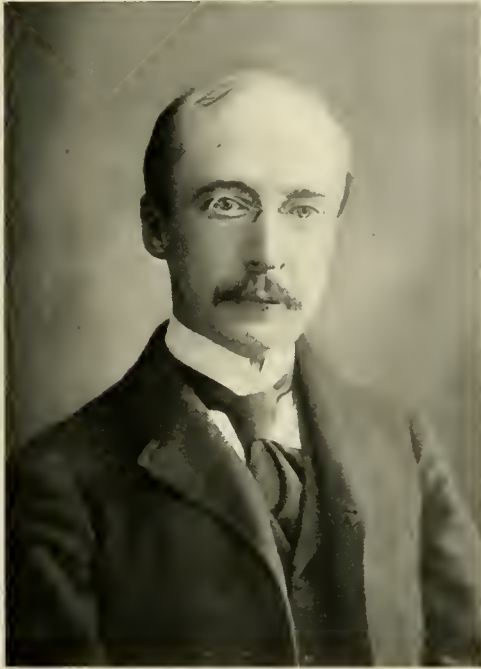
GAITHER, George Riggs, Jr.

Princeton A.B. 1878.

Born at Bleak House, Md., 1858; fitted for College at Preparatory School of University of Maryland and Richland School, Baltimore; graduated Princeton, 1878; LL.B. University of Maryland, 1880; practising law in Baltimore since 1880; Counsel to the Insurance Department of Maryland, 1896; Counsel to the Police Department of Baltimore, 1897; member of the New Charter Commission to frame a new charter for Baltimore in 1897; appointed Attorney-General of Maryland, 1899.

GEORGE RIGGS GAITHER, Jr., Attorney-General of Maryland, was born at Bleak House, Howard county, Maryland, February 28, 1858, the son of Colonel George Riggs and Rebecca Hanson (Dorsey) Gaither. On his father's side he is a lineal descendant of John Gaither, one of the original settlers of Anne Arundel county, Maryland, in 1650. He is also a descendant of Colonel William Burges who was one of the Deputy Provincial Governors of Maryland in 1674. On the maternal side he is descended from Charles Ridgely of Hampton, Governor of Maryland from 1815 to 1818. George R. Gaither, Jr., was fitted for College at the preparatory school of the University of Maryland and at Richland School in Baltimore, graduating as a Bachelor of Arts from Princeton in the Class of 1878, and receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1881. He was graduated from the Law School of the University of Maryland, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and with first prize for standing in his Class, in May, 1880. Since 1880 he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in Baltimore being associated at one time with William S. Bryan, Jr., ex-City Solicitor of Baltimore. In 1894 he formed a partnership with Hon. Harry M. Clabaugh, who was elected Attorney-General of Maryland in 1895. Mr. Gaither was appointed Counsel to the Insurance Department of Maryland in 1896, in 1897, was made Counsel to the Police Department of Baltimore, and in November of that year was appointed by the Mayor of Baltimore one of the five members of the New Charter Commission to frame a new charter for

Baltimore. Associated with him as members of this Commission were Ex-Mayors William Pinkney Whyte and F. C. Latrobe, President Daniel C. Gilman of the Johns Hopkins University, and Hon.



GEO. R. GAITHER, JR.

Samuel D. Schmucker, at present one of the Justices of the Court of Appeals of Maryland. Upon the appointment, in February 1899, of Mr. Gaither's law partner, Mr. Claubaugh, as Associate-Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Mr. Gaither was appointed by Governor Lowndes to succeed Mr. Clabaugh as Attorney-General of Maryland. He has been Treasurer of the Princeton Alumni Association of Maryland for the past ten years, and is a member of various clubs and societies, among them the Maryland, University, Catonsville Country, and Baltimore Country Clubs, the Union League of Maryland and the Maryland Historical Society. Mr. Gaither was formerly a Democrat, but for the last ten years has been an active member of the Republican party. He was married to Fanny Imogen Granger, February 16, 1882, and has three children: George Riggs Gaither, 4th, Henry Granger Gaither, and Imogen Gaither.

LUNDY, Ayres Derby

Princeton A.B. 1884.

Born in Fort Dodge, Ia., 1861; prepared for College at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.; gradu-

ated Princeton, 1884; studied electrical engineering for two years at Cornell, receiving degree of M.A. in 1887; Chief Engineer of Sprague Electric Equipment Co., of Chicago, 1888-90; District Engineer for Southern States for Edison General Electric Co., 1890-91; Electrical Engineer and member of firm of Sargent & Lundy in Chicago, Ill., since 1891.

AYRES DERBY LUNDY, Electrical Engineer, was born in Fort Dodge, Iowa, May 25, 1861, the son of Albert D. and Jennie (Ayres) Lundy. He was fitted for College at Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Massachusetts, graduated from Princeton as Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1884, and then devoted two years to study of electrical engineering at Cornell, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1887. He was Chief Engineer of Sprague Electric Equipment Company of Chicago from 1888 to 1890, and during that time was engaged in the construction of fifteen electric railways, four of them being the first to be built in the States of Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota and Illinois. From 1890 to 1891 he was District Engineer for the Southern States for the Edison General Electric Company, with headquarters at New Orleans and Atlanta. Since 1891 he has been Electrical En-



A. D. LUNDY

gineer and a member of the firm of Sargent & Lundy of Chicago, Illinois. He was married to Mary Thompson, August 8, 1888, and has one child: Esther Ayres Lundy.

ALLIN, Frederic Brevoort

Columbia A.B. 1888.

Born in New York City, 1866; educated in private schools in New York City; graduated Columbia, 1888; in the Sixth National Bank, 1889-93; with Home Insurance Company since 1893; at present Manager of the Railroad Department.

FREDERIC BREVOORT ALLIN, Manager of the Railroad Department of the Home Insurance Company, was born in what is now Manhattan Borough, New York City, October 20, 1866, son of Francis Wayland and Annie E. (Morss) Allin. His father was a native of Providence,



F. B. ALLIN

Rhode Island, and his mother is a member of the old Brevoort family of New York. He was educated in private schools in New York City, and entered Columbia in 1884, taking the Academic course, and graduating in 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Shortly after graduation he entered the employ of the Sixth National Bank and remained there about four years, leaving in 1893 to take a position with the Home Insurance Company, and is at present Manager of the Railroad Department of that company. Mr. Allin is a member of the New York Athletic, Delta Kappa Epsilon and the University Clubs, Columbia University Alumni Association and the American Geographical Society. He is a Republican in politics.

BALCH, Galusha Birchard

Columbia M.D. 1860.

Born in Plattsburgh, N. Y., 1839; educated in public schools and Plattsburgh Academy; graduated College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1860; Assistant Surgeon of Volunteers in Civil War; now practising in Yonkers, N. Y.; President Westchester Co. Medical Society.

GALUSHA BIRCHARD BALCH, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Plattsburgh, New York, February 6, 1839, the son of Alvah Burchard and Mary (McArthur) Balch. His grandfather and great-grandfather on the paternal side were both named Ebenezer Balch, and he is a direct descendant in the eighth generation of John Balch, who emigrated to New England in 1623 and went from Cape Ann to Naumkeag (now Salem), Massachusetts, with Roger Conant in the autumn of 1626, thus settling that town prior to the arrival of Endicott in 1628. His education, begun in the public schools, was continued at the Plattsburgh Academy, from which he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, graduating there with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1860. He has since practised successfully in medicine and surgery, for a considerable portion of the time in Yonkers-on-Hudson, where he now resides, and of which city he was Health Officer for some time. Dr. Balch served as Assistant Surgeon of the Ninety-eighth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil War, and subsequently with the Second New York Veteran Cavalry. He has been President of the Westchester County Medical Society and of the Yonkers Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Commander of Kitching and John C. Fremont Posts, Grand Army of the Republic, and has advanced in the Masonic order as far as the Council. October 9, 1860, he married Harriet Cornelia Andrews. Their children are: Samuel Weed, born January 18, 1862; Harriet Elizabeth, born May 17, 1870; and Margaret Andrews Balch, born June 1, 1875.

RUNK, Charles Augustus

Columbia LL.B. 1876.

Born in New Brunswick, N. J., 1855; educated in public schools, and Mt. Washington Collegiate Institute; A.B. Rutgers College, 1874; A.M. 1877, LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1876, and admitted to New York Bar; Director and Chairman, Young Men's Christian Association Finance Committee.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS RUNK, Lawyer, was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, May 4, 1855, the son of William Todd and Elizabeth

Polhemus (Stagg) Runk. On the father's side he is a direct descendant of John Runk, who came to America from Holland, in 1724, settling in Central New Jersey. On the mother's side Mr. Runk is of Huguenot ancestry, tracing back to Thomas Stagg, one of the earliest settlers of New York City and a prominent shipping merchant. He received his early education in Grammar School Number 35, and after a preparatory course in the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, from which he graduated in 1869, entered Rutgers College, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1874. He

on Manhattan Island, and also Director and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is a member of the Bar Association and Lawyers' Club. He married, April 29, 1884, Louise F., daughter of the late Thomas F. Jeremiah of New York City.

FOSTER, Matthias Lanckton

Columbia M.D. 1885.

Born in Chatham, N. Y., 1859; educated in the public schools of Pittsfield, Mass.; graduated Williams, 1881; College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1885; on House Staff St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, 1885-86; Attending Surgeon Bellevue Hospital (O.D.P.) 1887-88; Lecturer New York Polyclinic, 1888-92; Assistant Surgeon Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital since 1887; and connected with New York City Board of Health, 1887-90.

MATTHIAS LANCKTON FOSTER, M.D., Surgeon, was born in Chatham, New York, June 17, 1859, the son of George Tiffany and Anna Eliza (Baxter) Foster. He is a descendant in direct line from Reginald Forster, of Exeter, England, who settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1638. His great-grandmother on the maternal side, Isabella Jones, is said to have been the first white female child born in Wendell's Town, (now Pittsfield) Massachusetts. From the Pittsfield public schools Matthias L. Foster went to Williams College, where he was graduated a Bachelor of Arts in 1881. His professional studies were pursued in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, which gave him his medical degree in 1885. He immediately became attached to the House Staff of St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, where he remained until December 1886. For the ensuing year he served as Attending Surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, and in 1888 was appointed to a lectureship on diseases of the eye and ear at the New York Polyclinic Medical School, which he retained until 1892. Since 1887 he has been Assistant Surgeon at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, and from 1887 to 1890 he was connected with the New York City Board of Health. Dr. Foster was a Delegate from the County Medical Society to the New York State Medical Society in 1896-1897-1898. He joined the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in 1898, was chosen a member of the Executive Committee of the New York Local Assembly of the Brotherhood in 1899 and is a Past Master of Concord Lodge No. 50, Free and Accepted Masons. November 14, 1894, he mar-



CHARLES A. RUNK

studied law at Columbia Law School, graduating in 1876, and received the degree of Master of Arts from Rutgers in the following year. Ever since his admission to the Bar, in May 1876, Mr. Runk has continued in active practice in New York City. He has acted as referee in several important cases, and was the first Auditor appointed under the New York Code of Civil Procedure to examine and compel accountings in the estates of lunatics and other incompetent persons. This appointment was made in 1886. He is counsel for several of the New York Insurance companies and for several estates, besides being Trustee under a number of wills. He is a member of the corporation of the Collegiate Church in the City of New York, the oldest church

ried Constance Hunter Savage and has two children: Hamilton Knight, and Constance Merina Foster.

BOARDMAN, Henry Foster

Columbia LL.B. 1877.

Born in Rome, N. Y., 1854; prepared for College at Buffalo Classical School; graduated Williams, 1875; Columbia Law School, 1877; in the life insurance business, 1877-95; now residing in Troy, N. Y.

HENRY FOSTER BOARDMAN, Business Man, was born in Rome, New York, May 24, 1854, the son of Derick L. and Mary N. (Foster) Boardman. His preparatory studies were pursued at the Buffalo, New York, Classical School, from which he entered Williams College, graduating in 1875. He studied law at Columbia, where he was graduated a Bachelor of Laws in the Class of 1877. Immediately after the completion of his studies he engaged in the life insurance business, which he followed until 1895, and is now residing in Troy, New York. In October 1890, Mr. Boardman married Caroline E. Koechlin. Their children are: Wynanda K. and Derick L. Boardman.

CRISTY, Edward Buxton

Columbia Ph.B. 1891.

Born in New York City, 1860; educated at Phillips-Andover Academy; in business and travel until 1887; studied architecture and graduated Columbia School of Mines, 1891; removed to Albuquerque, N. M., 1892, and practising his profession there since; Principal Albuquerque Academy, 1896; in charge of Department of Higher Mathematics and Drawing, Univ. of New Mexico, 1897; Treasurer Albuquerque Academy; Park Commissioner.

EDWARD BUXTON CRISTY, Architect, was born in New York City, November 2, 1860, the youngest of seven children of Moses and Harriet A. (Woolley) Cristy. His father was of Scotch extraction, a native of New Boston, New Hampshire, and a successful merchant in New York City. His mother was a native of Morristown, New Jersey. His early education was in private and public schools, after which he took a course at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and was engaged for a time in his father's business with the house of J. & M. Cristy, wholesale sugar merchants, New York. He then gave himself the luxury of travel for several years, returning to take charge of valuable oil property owned by his father at Bradford, Pennsylvania, and in 1887 decided to prepare himself for the profession of architecture. To this

end he studied under Professor William R. Ware in New York and entered the Columbia School of Mines, graduating from that institution in 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In the following year he removed to Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he established himself and has since designed and superintended the construction of many of the finest buildings in that city. His services in an educational capacity have been availed of by the Albuquerque Academy and the University of New Mexico, in the former of which he has filled the position of Principal, and in the latter has taken



EDWARD B. CRISTY

charge of the Department of Higher Mathematics and Drawing, at the request of their respective Boards of Regents. Mr. Cristy is now Treasurer of the Albuquerque Academy, one of the Park Commissioners of the city, an active member of the Presbyterian Church, a Mason and Odd Fellow, and recognized throughout New Mexico as of the highest standing in his profession. He married Estelle Gillespy and has two children: Annie Gillespy and Edward James Cristy.

MALCOMSON, Abraham Bell

Columbia LL.B. 1874.

Born in London, Eng., 1846; educated at Oakwood Seminary, near Aurora, N. Y.; graduated Columbia Law School, 1874; practising law as specialist in

patents, copyrights and trademarks, New York City, since 1874; instrumental in securing passage of last National Copyright and Bankruptcy Bills; and for some years an editorial writer for the New York Evening Post.

ABRAMHAM BELL MALCOMSON, Patent Law Specialist, was born in London, England, August 23, 1846, the son of Abraham Bell and Catherine Ann (Smythe) Malcomson. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry and descended from the Malcolms of Poltalloch, Scotland. His early education was obtained at Oakwood Seminary on the shore of Cayuga Lake, near Aurora, New York, and



A. BELL MALCOMSON

under a private tutor, and he was graduated at Columbia Law School in 1874, also reading on the specialty of patent law in the office of John Cochran, of New York. Having previously acquired practical experience in mechanics, architecture, drafting plans and specifications and building construction, he engaged in business in the metropolis as a specialist in patent, copyright and trademark law, which he has followed continuously since 1874. For some years he was an editorial writer for the New York Evening Post, advocating in particular the establishment of the present United States Circuit Court of Appeals, also the enactment of the present bankruptcy law. He was instrumental in promoting the new copyright law, the last amend-

ment to which was drafted by him. Mr. Malcomson is a member of several societies and clubs. May 16, 1878, he married Julia Bartleson. Their children are: Abraham Bell, Jr., Alfred Sidney, Edward White Benson, and Malcolm David Malcomson.

BLACK, Alexander Leslie

Columbia E.M. 1890.

Born in New Orleans, La., 1871; educated private schools and Columbia; assistant expert in examination of mines, 1892; Assistant Supt. Madeline Co. (Col.) Mining Co., 1893; Assistant Engineer New Orleans Topographical Survey, 1894; and Engineer electric railroads, that city, 1895-99.

ALXANDER LESLIE BLACK, Mining and Civil Engineer, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, January 4, 1871, son of Charles E. and Fannie M. (Hamlin) Black. He studied preliminarily at private schools in his native city and after graduating from the Columbia University School of Mines in 1890 he spent a year in travel, visiting noted mines and manufactories. During the year 1892 he was engaged as assisting expert in the examination of various mining properties, and the following year was Assistant Superintendent at the works of the Madeline Consolidated (Colorado) Mining Company. Returning to New Orleans, he was employed as Assistant Engineer upon the Topographical Survey of that city in 1894, and since 1894 has been Constructing and Operating Engineer of electric street railways. On November 2, 1898, Mr. Black was united in marriage with Virginia B. Grant, of New Orleans.

MOONEY, John Bernard

Columbia LL.B. 1879.

Born in Cleveland, O., 1855; educated in parochial school; A.B. Niagara University; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1879; practised law for a year; has since devoted himself to other business interests; member of Board of Education, Cleveland, 1879-81; honorary member of Cleveland Grays.

JOHAN BERNARD MOONEY, Business Man, is a native of Cleveland, Ohio, where he was born August, 1855. His parents, Michael and Anne Burke Mooney, both of Irish ancestry, settled in Cleveland in 1848. He received his early education in a parochial school in his native city, and afterwards attended Niagara University, at Niagara Falls, New York. Mr. Mooney studied law at the Law School of Columbia University, taking his degree in 1879, and then practised law in Cleveland for a year.

During the ensuing ten years he was engaged in the grocery business as a member of the firm of P. C. O'Brien & Company, and since his retirement from that partnership he has been engaged in merchant



JOHN B. MOONEY

tailoring as one of the firm of Mooney Brothers. Mr. Mooney served as a member of the Cleveland Board of Education for two terms, from 1879 to 1881. He is an honorary member of the Cleveland Grays, the crack militia organization of the city, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Iroquois and Cleveland Yacht Clubs and Knights of Columbus. He has always been a Democrat in politics, but has never been a strict partisan. Mr. Mooney married, February 10, 1885, Caroline Miller of Newark, Ohio. They have five children: Edgar, Helen, Alice, Eugene and Raymond Mooney.

WAINWRIGHT, John Howard

Columbia Ph.B. 1882.

Born in New York City, 1862; educated in private schools in New York City, and also in France and Germany; Ph.B. School of Mines of Columbia, 1882; in business in Syracuse, 1882-83; Chemist in the U. S. Custom House Laboratory in New York City, 1883-98; at present engaged in business as analytical chemist, as a member of the firm of Simonds & Wainwright, Mining Engineers and Analysts; was a member of the

Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners for the New York Customs District, 1892-98.

JOHN HOWARD WAINWRIGHT, Analytical Chemist, was born in New York City, February 14, 1862, son of John Howard and Margaret Livingston Stuyvesant Wainwright. His paternal grandfather was the Right Rev. Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright, D.D., D.C.L., late Bishop of New York, and his mother was a direct descendant of Peter Stuyvesant, the doughty old Dutch Governor of New Amsterdam. He was educated in private schools in New York City, and also for some time in France and Germany, and after a course in analytical and applied chemistry at the School of Mines of Columbia, received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1882. He was employed for some months in the latter part of 1882 as a Chemist at the Sanderson Brothers Steel Company in Syracuse, and from April 1883 to May 1898 was one of the United States Government Chemists connected with the Custom House Laboratory of New York City. He is at present a member of the firm of Simonds & Wainwright, mining engineers and analysts. From 1892 to 1898 he was a member of the Board



J. HOWARD WAINWRIGHT

of United States Civil Service Examiners for the New York Customs District. Mr. Wainwright is a member of Delta Psi, Sons of the Revolution, St. Anthony and the American Yacht Clubs, Ameri-

can Chemical Society, London Chemical Society, Society of Chemical Industry, being one of the founders of the New York Section of the latter, and is a Past Master of Holland Lodge, No. 8 Free and Accepted Masons. He was a Democrat in politics until 1896, since which time he has affiliated with the sound money wing of the party. He married, April 28, 1886, Catharine Esther, daughter of the late Francis T. Walker of New York. They have no children.

CLARK, William Brewster

Columbia M.D. 1879.

Born in Newark, N. J., 1850; educated in private schools and by tutor; B.S. Amherst, 1876; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, 1879; practising physician in New York City since 1879.

WILLIAM BREWSTER CLARK, M.D., was born in Newark, New Jersey, August 12, 1850, the son of William H. and Elizabeth S. (Munn) Clark. He attended private schools and at the age of fourteen turned his attention to a business career, but subsequently deciding to adopt a profession he prepared for College under the direction of a private tutor and was graduated at Amherst with the degree of Bachelor of Science in the Class of 1876. His professional studies were pursued in the Medical Department of Columbia, from which he was graduated in 1879, locating permanently in the City of New York, where he has practised successfully since that date. Dr. Clark is Chief Medical Examiner in New York of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and State Medical Referee of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company. He is a member of the New York Academy of Medicine and the County Medical Society, the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, and the City, Barnard, University and Alpha Delta Phi Clubs of New York. October 13, 1887, he married Fanny H. Cox and has one son: William Evans Clark.

WENDEL, Louis, Jr.

Columbia LL.B. 1888.

Born in New York City, 1868; educated in public schools and at Leseman's Academy, College Point, N. Y.; graduated Columbia Law School, 1888; admitted to New York Bar, 1889, and has practised in New York City ever since; member of the General Committee of Tammany Hall.

LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., Lawyer, was born in New York City, May 15, 1868, son of Louis and Katy Rupp Wendel. His father is of North

German ancestry, and is and has been for eighteen years Captain of the First Battery, National Guard New York State, and has held various public offices. The subject of this sketch was educated at the New York City public schools, Leseman's Academy at College Point, and at Packard's Business College, after which he studied law at Columbia Law School, taking his degree in 1888, and served a clerkship with ex-Congressman John Hardy. He was admitted to the New York Bar in 1889, and began the practice of his profession in New York City, since 1895 as a member of the firm of Quincy, Wendel, &



L. WENDEL, JR.

Robeson. Mr. Wendel is a staunch Democrat in politics, and is a member of the General Committee of Tammany Hall. He is prominent in German Masonic circles in New York City, and served for two years as Junior Warden of his Lodge. He married May 14, 1890, Katie Neher. They have four children: Frances, Katy, Louise, and Charlotte Wendel.

KING, Nathaniel Clark

Columbia M.D. 1884.

Born in North Montpelier, Vt., 1861; educated in public schools; student of medicine, University of Vermont, 1880-81; graduated Columbia Medical School, 1884; in Colored Hospital, New York City, 1884-85; has since practised in Brockton, Mass.; Visiting

Physician and Surgeon Brockton Hospital; medical examiner in various insurance societies; Secretary, Monarch Rubber Company.

NATHANIEL CLARK KING, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in North Montpelier, Vermont, June 4, 1861, the son of Clark and Rhoda (Dodge) King. He comes of an old Massachusetts family, being a direct descendant of Thomas King, who settled at Scituate in 1634, and is collaterally connected with many prominent families. His mother's family traces back in England to Peter Dodge of Stopworth, county of Ches-



N. C. KING

ter, who was granted a coat of arms in 1306. Mr. King received his early education in the public and high schools of Montpelier and vicinity, and entered the Medical Department of the University of Vermont in 1880, remaining there a year, and at the same time reading medicine under the direction of Sumner Putnam, M.D., in Montpelier. He completed his medical course at the Medical Department of Columbia, graduating in 1884, and after a hospital service of one year, in the Colored Hospital in New York City, settled in Brockton, Massachusetts, in 1885. He has been in active practice there ever since. Dr. King holds the appointment of Visiting Physician and Surgeon to the Brockton Hospital and is Medical Examiner to several insurance societies, besides being Secretary of the Mon-

arch Rubber Company of Campello. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, the Odd Fellows, United Order of Golden Cross, Massachusetts Medical Society, Brockton Medical Society, United Order of Pilgrim Fathers and Commercial Club. He married, October 12, 1897, Alice Gertrude Porter.

HAMILTON, Philip

Columbia A.B. 1800.

Born in New York City, 1782; eldest son of Alexander Hamilton; graduated Columbia, 1800; entered upon the study of law; died 1801.

PHILIP HAMILTON was born in New York City, January 22, 1782, the eldest son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Schuyler) Hamilton. His father was the eminent patriot of the Revolution and statesman of the early days of the Republic, Aide on Washington's staff during the war and first Secretary of the Treasury in his Cabinet when he became President. His mother was a daughter of General Philip Schuyler, of the French and Indian and Revolutionary Wars, through her mother a direct descendant of Killian Van Rensselaer, the first Patroon of Rensselaerswick. The youth of Philip Hamilton was passed in New York City and at the family residence, The Grange, on the upper part of Manhattan Island, and his education was conducted mainly by private tutors. He was graduated at Columbia in 1800 and chose the law as his profession. At that time party politics were in a turbulent condition. General Hamilton had just emerged from the campaign which resulted in the election of President Jefferson, and the bitterness of factional contests yet rankled in private relations. Young Hamilton became involved in a political quarrel with a man by the name of Eckert which brought out a challenge from his antagonist. They met on the bank of the Hudson at Weehawkin, November 24, 1801, with fatal result for Hamilton. Philip Hamilton was a young man of great promise and his death was a severe blow to his father. General Hamilton gave the name of Philip to his youngest son, born the following year, in memory of the son he had lost. He also regarded with abhorrence the practice of duelling, and condemned it strongly in one of his most forcible papers; yet so constraining are the conventions of society, he himself felt compelled to meet the challenge of Aaron Burr, and met his death less than three years later, upon the same Weehawkin field where his son fell in 1801.

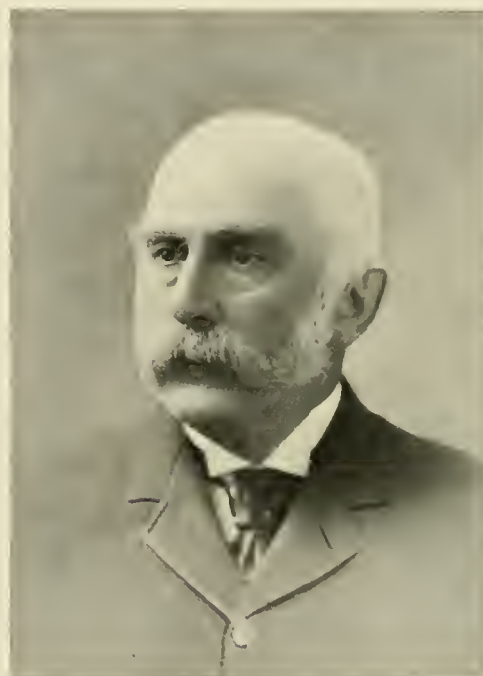
CARTER, James Coolidge

Harvard A.B. 1850, LL.D. 1885.

Born in Lancaster, Mass., 1827; prepared for College at Derby Academy, Hingham, Mass.; graduated Harvard, 1850; Harvard Law School, 1853; practising lawyer in New York City since 1853; Member of Commission to devise a form of municipal government for the cities of the state, 1875; counsel for the city and state of New York in important cases; counsel for the U. S. before the Arbitration Tribunal at Paris in the Behring Sea sealing controversy, 1893; LL.D. Harvard, 1885; member of the Board of Overseers since 1892.

JAMES COOLIDGE CARTER, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, October 14, 1827. He came of distinguished ancestry, being descended directly from Rev. Thomas Carter, who, arriving in New England in 1635, was ordained at the age of thirty-two as the first minister of Woburn, and who, after the faithful manner of the old-time clergymen, held that Pastorate until his death, forty-two years later. Mr. Carter's father, Major Solomon Carter, was a Representative in the Massachusetts Legislature, and was prominent in local affairs. The son, after receiving a preparatory education at Derby Academy in Hingham, Massachusetts, entered Harvard, and there won a prize for a Latin dissertation and two prizes for essays before graduating with high rank in 1850. Three years later he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in the Harvard Law School, and then immediately began his career as a member of the Bar in New York City. Not only has he attained brilliant national reputation as a lawyer, but has also won respect and distinction by his efforts for municipal reform in the city of his adoption. Without allying himself permanently with either party, but remaining independent, he participated in the organization of the Bar Association of New York City, when it was originated as a protest against the Tweed regime, and gave vigorous assistance in combating the attempted degradation of the Bench under the same corrupt control. Appointed in 1892 President of the City Club, a society expressly formed to advance the welfare of the city, Mr. Carter has held that position every year since. In 1875 he was appointed by Governor Tilden a member of the commission to devise a form of municipal government for the cities of New York State, and gave valuable assistance in that capacity. His addresses and monographs dealing with legal matters, are standard works for younger lawyers. At the Bar Mr. Carter has long stood in the front rank. Not only is his professional work brilliant and striking in a public sense, but it is also thorough and logical,

remarkable in its depth of penetration and its ability to grasp the foundations of the subject. As counsel for the City of New York in a number of very important cases carried to the New York Court of Appeals, Mr. Carter has gained numerous professional victories. Many of these controversies involved questions of national and international law, and therefore reached far beyond the mere individual incidents. He conducted, for example, cases of the city against the alleged claims of private parties for wharfage rights; proceedings in the nature of *quo warranto* bearing upon the title to several im-



JAMES C. CARTER

portant city offices; and cases that bore upon the claim for exemption from taxation, instituted by the railroad companies, both elevated and surface, and by various foreign banks and other corporations. In the famous suit of the State of New York against William M. Tweed to recover \$6,000,000 for moneys claimed to have been extracted from the city treasury under what was known as "The Six Million Audit," Mr. Carter acted as counsel for the people and won commendation from all sides by the vigor of his argument. Among his cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, was that involving the claim of the banks of New York City to set aside the tax assessment, which claim Mr. Carter arguing for the city strongly opposed. He also

appeared in the Counselman case, where the right of the government to compel the accused party to testify before the grand juries was brought up; in the cases that tested the claims for land grants made by the United States in aid of the construction of trans-continental railroads; in the cases which raised the question of the validity of the United States statutes in denying to lotteries, such as the Louisiana lottery, the use of the public mails. In those noted cases that questioned the validity of Congressional litigation prohibiting the immigration of Chinese laborers; and in the Bate Refrigerator Company Case which involved important questions regarding the constructions of United States statutes upon the subject of patents, Mr. Carter added additional fame to his name. As counsel for the government in the Income Tax cases Mr. Carter delivered an argument remarkable for its thoroughness and strength in behalf of the constitutionality of the law. It was the equal in force and erudition of the notable argument for the United States, he delivered in 1893 before the Tribunal of Arbitration at Paris upon the question of the rights of the United States in the seal fisheries of the Pribyloff Islands in the Behring Sea. Mr. Carter received from Harvard the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1885, and since 1892 he has been a member of the Board of Overseers of that University.

BENNETT, William Zebina

Harvard A. B. 1878, A. M. 1881, Ph. D. Wooster 1883.

Born in Montpelier, Vt., 1856; educated Montpelier (Vt.) High School, J. P. Hopkinson's School, Boston, and Harvard; Assistant in Chemistry, Harvard, 1878-80; Master of Science De Veaux College, Western N. Y. six months; Adjunct Professor Natural Science, Univ. of Wooster, Ohio, 1880-83; Professor of that subject to 1886; and Professor Chemistry and Physics, 1886-98.

WILLIAM ZEBINA BENNETT, A. M., Ph. D., Educator, was born in Montpelier, Vermont, February 25, 1856, son of George Hackett and Emeline (Young) Bennett. He is a descendant on the paternal side of William and Lydia (Daggett) Bennett, and maternally of Rev. Zebina Young. From the Montpelier High School he went to J. P. Hopkinson's school, Boston, Massachusetts, and from the latter he entered Harvard, taking the Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1878. Remaining at Harvard for post-graduate work he acted as Assistant in Chemistry until January 1880, when he went to De Veaux College, Suspension

Bridge, New York, as Master of Science and held that position for six months. Called to the University of Wooster, Ohio, in 1880 as Adjunct Professor of Natural Science, he was three years later advanced to the Kunkle Professorship of that subject and in 1886 was made Browne Professor of Chemistry and Physics, retaining that chair until 1898. Professor Bennett received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard for post-graduate study in chemistry in 1881, and that of Doctor of Philosophy from Wooster for further advanced study in chemistry in 1883. He is a fellow of the American Association



W. Z. BENNETT

for the Advancement of Science. On August 19, 1884, he was united in marriage with Minnie Sinclair, daughter of Rev. J. O. Proctor of Wooster, Ohio.

DAVIS, Fellowes, Jr.

Harvard S.S. 1895 — Columbia M.D. 1899.

Born in New York City, 1872; educated at St. Mark's School, Southborough, Mass., Harvard and Columbia; Intern at New York Hospital; practising physician.

FELLOWES DAVIS, Jr., M.D., Physician, was born in New York City, August 4, 1872, son of Fellowes and Marie Antoinette (Baker) Davis. He is of New England origin and among his paternal ancestors were John Winthrop and Thomas

Dudley, Governors of Massachusetts Bay under the first charter; Rev. John Woodbridge and Colonel Winthrop Hilton, the latter of whom resided in Exeter, New Hampshire and was killed by the Indians; Captain Jonathan Fellowes, of Gloucester, Massachusetts, who served in the French and Indian War; Aaron Davis, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and Aaron, Jr., and Moses Davis, the latter a Minute-Man at Lexington. Governor Thomas Dudley and Rev. John Woodbridge were also his ancestors on the maternal side, and others of note belonging to the same line were Ebenezer Baker, of Salem, Mas-

achusetts, who was wounded in a naval battle fought in 1675; Jonathan Baker, Jr., of Haverhill, same state, a soldier in the French and Indian War; and Benjamin Baker, of New Hampshire, who participated in the Battle of Bunker Hill. Mr. Davis was a pupil at St. Mark's School, Southborough, Massachusetts, for seven years, and a student at the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard, graduating in 1895. His medical studies were pursued at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, where he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1899. Previous to the completion of his course he was appointed an Interne at the New York Hospital for eighteen months. After graduation Dr. Davis established himself in the practice of medicine in

New York City. At Harvard he joined the Delta Kappa Epsilon, Institute of 1770 and Zeta Psi Societies, the Porcellian and Hasty Pudding Clubs, and was quite actively interested in athletics. He is a member of the Harvard and Knickerbocker Clubs, New York.

ANDERSON, Larz

Harvard A.B. 1888.

Born in Paris, France, 1866; prepared for College at Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Harvard, 1888; student in Harvard Law School, 1890-91; Second Secy. of Legation at London, 1891-94; First Secy. of Embassy, Rome, 1894-97; Captain and Asst.-Adj.-Gen. of Vols. in Spanish War.

LARZ ANDERSON, Diplomat, was born in Paris, France, August 15, 1866, the son of Nicholas Longworth and Elizabeth Coles (Kilgour) Anderson. He comes of an old Ohio family. His grandfather, Larz Anderson, for whom he was named, graduated at Harvard in 1822 and received the degree of Master of Arts from that University in 1858, and his father, General Nicholas L. Anderson, a graduate of the Class of 1858, took also his Master's degree there in 1871. Larz Anderson was prepared for College at Phillips Academy in Exeter, New Hampshire, and graduated at Harvard with honors in the Class of 1888. While an undergraduate he became a member of the A D Club, the Alpha Delta Phi, the D K E and the Hasty Pudding. Following his graduation he attended lectures for a year at the Harvard Law School and then made a trip around the world, returning to enter the diplomatic service of the United States Government as Second Secretary of Legation at London under Minister Lincoln. He held this position from his appointment in 1891 until 1894, being retained by Ambassador Bayard after Mr. Lincoln's retirement under the Cleveland administration. In 1894 Mr. Anderson was promoted to be First Secretary of the Embassy at Rome, under Mr. Wayne McVeagh, where he remained until in 1897 he resigned and returned to this country to be married on June 10 of that year to Isabel Weld Perkins, daughter of Commodore George Perkins U. S. N., and granddaughter of William F. Weld, donor of Weld Hall, and whose uncle George W. Weld established the Weld Boat Club at Harvard. At the outbreak of the war with Spain, Mr. Anderson tendered his services to the Government in a military capacity and was commissioned Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General of Volunteers, serving as Acting Adjutant-General of the Second



FELLOWES DAVIS, JR.

sachusetts, who was wounded in a naval battle fought in 1675; Jonathan Baker, Jr., of Haverhill, same state, a soldier in the French and Indian War; and Benjamin Baker, of New Hampshire, who participated in the Battle of Bunker Hill. Mr. Davis was a pupil at St. Mark's School, Southborough, Massachusetts, for seven years, and a student at the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard, graduating in 1895. His medical studies were pursued at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, where he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1899. Previous to the completion of his course he was appointed an Interne at the New York Hospital for eighteen months. After graduation Dr. Davis established himself in the practice of medicine in

Division, Second Army Corps, during the war. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Society of the Cincinnati and of the Order of the Loyal Legion. While at Rome he was made a Commander of the Italian Order of Saints Maurice and Lazare, and he is a member of various social clubs abroad and at home. He has residences at Washington, District of Columbia, and at Brookline, Massachusetts.

GOODRICH, Charles Cross

Harvard A.B. 1893.

Born in Akron, O., 1871; prepared for College at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; graduated Harvard, 1893; associated with the B. F. Goodrich Co., rubber manufacturers, Akron, O.

CHARLES CROSS GOODRICH, Business Man, was born in Akron, Ohio, August 3, 1871, son of B. F. and Mary (Marvin) Goodrich. He was prepared for Harvard at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, and entering that University pursued the regular Academic Course, graduating with the Class of 1893. In February 1895, he entered the employ of the B. F. Goodrich Company, rubber manufacturers, Akron, and is still with that well-known concern. At Harvard he became a member of the Institute of 1770 and the Hasty Pudding Club. Mr. Goodrich was married April 22, 1895, to Mary Anna Gellatly.

HALL, Asaph, Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1882 — Yale Ph.D. 1889.

Born in Cambridge, Mass., 1859; graduated Harvard, 1882; Assistant Naval Observatory, Washington, 1882-85; Assistant Yale Observatory, 1885-89; Ph.D. Yale, 1889; Assistant Astronomer Naval Observatory, 1889-92; Professor of Astronomy and Director of Observatory, Univ. of Mich. since 1892.

ASAPH HALL, Jr., Ph.D., Astronomer, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, October 6, 1859, son of Asaph and Chloe Angeline (Stickney) Hall, in the eighth generation from the settlement of the family in this country. His father is the eminent American astronomer of the same name, LL.D. Yale 1879, Harvard 1886. Asaph Hall, Jr., received instruction in the primary branches of study at home and was for three years a pupil of the Columbian College Preparatory School, Washington, District of Columbia. He studied two years at Columbian College and then entering Harvard, was graduated with the Class of 1882. From 1882 until 1885 he was an

Assistant at the United States Naval Observatory at Washington, and while a graduate student at Yale (1885-1889) he acted in the same capacity at the observatory of that University, and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the conclusion of his post-graduate work. Returning to the Naval Observatory as Assistant Astronomer, he retained that post until 1892, when he was called to the Chair of Astronomy at the University of Michigan and to the Directorship of its Astronomical Observatory, which is still the scene of his scientific labors. Dr. Hall is a member of the American Association



ASAPH HALL, JR.

for the Advancement of Science, the Washington Philosophical Society, the Michigan Academy of Science, the American Mathematical Society and the Astronomische Gesellschaft, Germany. July 14, 1897, he was united in marriage with Mary Estella Cockrill. They have one daughter: Katharine Cockrill Hall, born February 5, 1899.

KENT, William Winthrop

Harvard A.B. 1882.

Born in Bangor, Me., 1860; educated in public schools and at Briggs' Private School, Buffalo, N. Y.; prepared for College at Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Harvard, 1882; studied architecture in Buffalo, Brookline, Mass., and Washington, D. C.; trav-

elled abroad in study of profession; began practice in Washington, 1886, and now in New York City, member of firm of Jardine, Kent & Jardine.

WILLIAM WINTHROP KENT, Architect, was born in Bangor, Maine, February 23, 1860, the son of Henry Mellen and Harriet (Farnham) Kent. The family is of English origin, the first of its American representatives having emigrated to Massachusetts, where they intermarried with the Smiths, Austins and Mellens. Mr. Kent's father was for a number of years a successful merchant in Bangor, whence he removed to Buffalo, New York, some time in the sixties. Commencing his education in the public schools he continued it at Briggs' Private School, in Buffalo, was fitted for College at Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and graduated from Harvard with the Class of 1882. His professional training was acquired in the offices of J. S. Silsbee, Buffalo, and H. H. Richardson in Brookline, Massachusetts, and Washington, District of Columbia, and the knowledge thus obtained was augmented by an extended tour of observation in Europe. During the years 1886-1887 he practised his profession in Washington and New York. Subsequently locating permanently in the latter city, he is now a member of the firm of Jardine, Kent & Jardine. In competition against other architects his brother's and his designs were accepted for the Temple Beth-Zion at Buffalo, in 1888, and with E. A. Kent, he erected that edifice. He also successfully competed together with Messrs. Heins & La Farge for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York. Mr. Kent was President of the Gramatan Field Club for two years and a Trustee of the Village of Bronxville in 1898-1899. He is a member of New York Chapter, American Institute of Architects, and of the New York Architectural League. In politics he is independent, having voted for Cleveland in 1884 and for McKinley in 1896 and hopes to have an opportunity of casting a ballot for Theodore Roosevelt. December 8, 1887, he married Jessie Adams, and has five children: Agnes Mellen, Winthrop, Katharine, Charlotte Austin and Frances Adams Kent.

Court of Honor at Chicago World's Fair; Author, Translator and contributor to the periodical press.

HENRY VAN BRUNT, Architect, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 5, 1832, the son of Commodore Gershom Jacques Van Brunt, U. S. N., and Elizabeth Price Bradlee. On his father's side he is descended from a prominent family of Northern New Jersey, whose American founder came from Holland, and his maternal ancestors were early settlers in Boston. Members of his family on both sides served as officers during the Revolution. He was prepared for Harvard at



HENRY VAN BRUNT

the Boston Latin School, and after taking his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1854, he studied architecture under George Snell of Boston, and Richard M. Hunt of New York. Locating in his native city he was from 1865 to 1884 in partnership with William R. Ware, and subsequently was associated with Frank M. Howe. During the latter partnership he was employed quite extensively in the West, and deciding to locate there permanently he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, in 1887, where he is still actively engaged in professional work. Ware & Van Brunt were the architects of Memorial Hall at Harvard, and of many other buildings, public and domestic, religious and secular throughout New England; Van Brunt & Howe

VAN BRUNT, Henry

Harvard A.B. 1854.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1832; prepared for College at Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1854; studied Architecture in Boston and New York; practised in Boston, 1865-87; in Kansas City, Mo., since 1887; one of the architects of Memorial Hall, Harvard, and of

were the architects of the Electricity building in the Court of Honor at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, and of many other structures of all classes in most of the larger Western cities. He has contributed numerous architectural papers to the periodical press, has published a book of essays entitled *Greek Lines*, and has translated *Entretiens sur L'Architecture* by Viollet-le-duc. In 1862 during the War of the Rebellion he entered the United States Naval Service as Secretary to the Admiral commanding the North Atlantic Squadron, and served in that capacity for eighteen months. He is President of the Harvard Club of the South-West, served as Vice-President and afterwards as President of the American Institute of Architects, is a member of the Kansas City Club and formerly of the Union Club, Boston. In 1869 he married Alice Sterret Osborn of Baltimore, Maryland. Their children are: Charles G., Alice M., Osborn, Helen B., Marion B., Henry and Courtland Van Brunt.

THOMPSON, Thomas Weston

Harvard A.B. 1786.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1766; graduated Harvard, 1786; A.M. 1789; studied law and practised in Salisbury, Mass., 1790-1810; removed to Concord, N. H., and elected member of the Legislature; Speaker of the House, 1813-14; member of Congress, 1805-07; State Treasurer, 1809; U. S. Senator, 1814-17; A.M. (Hon.) Dartmouth, 1802; died 1821.

THOMAS WESTON THOMPSON, Lawyer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 27, 1766, and graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1786. He studied law and after serving two years as Tutor at Harvard he was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar, and established himself in the practice of his profession in Salisbury, Massachusetts, where he continued for twenty years. In 1810 he removed to Concord, New Hampshire, where in addition to his professional occupations he entered public life and was sent as a Representative to the Legislature for several terms, serving as Speaker of the House of Representatives, 1813-1814. On the death of United States Senator Nicholas Gilman, in 1814, Mr. Thompson was appointed to fill the unexpired term, and occupied that seat from September 19, 1814, to March 3, 1817. He was also a Representative in Congress for one term and was elected Treasurer of his state. In 1802, Dartmouth made him an honorary Master of Arts. Mr. Thompson died in Concord, New Hampshire, October 1, 1821.

LEE, Henry

Harvard A.B. 1836.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1817; graduated Harvard, 1836; member of staff of Gov. Andrew during the Civil War; banker; Overseer of Harvard from 1867; died 1898.

HENRY LEE, M.A., Banker and Overseer of Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 2, 1817. He was the eldest son of Henry Lee of Boston, Massachusetts, merchant and political economist, whose writings in the days of the earlier tariff agitation, notably his "Boston Report" of 1827, are standard in support of free



HENRY LEE

trade. At the Free Trade Convention at Philadelphia in 1831, the elder Henry Lee was associated with Albert Gallatin in preparing the statistical presentation of the effects of the tariff. Henry Lee, the son, was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1836 and received the degree of Master of Arts in course. He engaged first in the East India trade and afterwards in the banking business in Boston, and was for many years the senior member of the house of Lee, Higginson & Company. During the Civil War, Mr. Lee served on the staff of Governor John A. Andrew. His public spirit manifested itself in activity in enterprises of charity and education throughout a long life. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and

was chosen an Overseer of Harvard in 1867, serving continuously to the time of his death at Brookline, Massachusetts, November 28, 1898.

SEWALL, Jonathan

Harvard A.B. 1748.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1728; graduated Harvard, 1748; taught school in Salem, Mass., 1748-56; studied law and began practice in Charlestown, Mass., 1758; as a Royalist was appointed Solicitor-General, Advocate-General and Judge of Admiralty; went to England, 1779; returned to America, 1788, and settled in practice of law at St. John, N. B.; died 1796.

JONATHAN SEWALL, Lawyer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 24, 1728, of the third generation from Judge Samuel Sewall (Harvard 1671), prominent in the early history of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and noted as one of the judges in the Salem witchcraft trials. He was graduated at Harvard in 1748 and for eight years following taught school in Salem, then studied law and established himself in practice in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1758. For reasons which were largely personal, mainly concerning the action of the Legislature with reference to debts left by his uncle, Chief-Justice Stephen Sewall, he became alienated from the patriot leaders and from the patriot cause itself, and cast his influence with the Royalist party. He was an eloquent speaker and a forcible writer, and his defence of the doctrine of coercion in the Tory press of that day was appreciated and rewarded. The posts of Solicitor-General, Attorney-General, Advocate-General and Judge of Admiralty were placed at his disposition by the Crown, and he was made the recipient of emoluments which would be considered large even in these later days. Popular resentment at last found expression in the work of a mob which wrecked his mansion in Cambridge, and he fled to Boston and shortly after, in the winter of 1774, sailed for England. His estate in Massachusetts was confiscated under the Act of 1776, and he remained in England until after the close of the war, returning to America in 1788 and taking up his residence in St. John, New Brunswick, where he resumed the practice of law. His wife was a daughter of Edmund Quincy of Boston. He died in St. John, September 26, 1796.

SHELDON, Henry Tillinghast

Harvard Law School 1893.

Born in Madison, Wis., 1872; educated private tutor, private school, University of Wisconsin, Harvard and

Wisconsin Law Schools; admitted to Wisconsin Bar 1895; member firm of Hall & Sheldon, Madison, Wis. 1895-99; appointed Assistant U. S. District Attorney 1898.

HENRY TILLINGHAST SHELDON, Lawyer, was born in Madison, Wisconsin, January 16, 1872, son of Shepard Leach and Anna Russell (Clark) Sheldon. He is a direct descendant on the maternal side of Stephen Hopkins, LL.D. (1707-1785), ten times Governor of Rhode Island (1754-1768), a signer of the Declaration of Independence and Chancellor of Brown University. His preliminary education was conducted at home



HENRY T. SHELDON

under the direction of a private tutor and after fitting for College at a private school he entered the University of Wisconsin, taking his Bachelor's degree in 1892. His legal studies begun at Harvard were completed at the Wisconsin Law School, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and he was admitted to the Bar in Madison the same year. Entering into partnership with F. W. Hall, the firm of Hall & Sheldon transacted a successful general law business in Madison until June 1, 1899, when it was dissolved and Mr. Sheldon is now practising alone, giving his particular attention to business before the Federal courts and to bankruptcy law. In 1898 he was appointed Assistant United States Attorney for

the Western District of Wisconsin. In politics Mr. Sheldon is an earnest supporter of the Republican party, taking an active interest in state and national issues and serving upon the City Committee; was a delegate to the State Convention at Milwaukee in 1896 and has been President of the Dane County Republican Club for three years. On June 13, 1899, he married Helen Louise Pray, of Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

BARNES, Charles Benjamin, Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1890, LL.B. 1893.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1868; fitted for College at Hopkinson's School, Boston; graduated Harvard, 1890; Harvard Law School, 1893; admitted to Suffolk Bar, 1892; Instructor Harvard Law School, 1897-98; member of Board of Health, Hingham, Mass; Referee in Bankruptcy since 1898.

CHARLES BENJAMIN BARNES, Jr., Lawyer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 1, 1868, the son of Charles Benjamin and



CHAS. B. BARNES, JR.

Clara Louisa (Page) Barnes. He is a lineal descendant of Thomas Barnes who came to Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1636, where the family has lived ever since, still occupying the homestead built in 1685. On his mother's side he is descended from Col. Jeremiah Page of Danvers and counts General Israel Putnam among his ancestors. He

was fitted for College at Hopkinson's School in Boston and graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1890, entering at once the Law School of that University where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1893. In College Mr. Barnes was a member of the Institute of 1770, Delta Kappa Epsilon and the Hasty Pudding, and at the Law School of Phi Delta Phi, the Pow-Wow and the Ames Gray Societies. Having been admitted to practice at the Suffolk Bar in December, 1892, immediately upon his graduation from the Law School he entered the office of Long & Hemenway, in Boston, where he has been ever since. Mr. Barnes served as Instructor in Suretyship in the Harvard Law School, 1897-1898, has been a member of the Board of Health of the town of Hingham and held minor offices there, and has been Referee in Bankruptcy for Plymouth county and acting Referee for Middlesex county since 1898. In politics he is an active member of the Republican party and is one of the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts Republican Club. At Philadelphia, November 17, 1897, he married Josephine Lea Low, and has one daughter: Bertha Lea Barnes, born September 11, 1898.

LINCOLN, Charles Sprague

Harvard A.B. 1850.

Born in Walpole, N. H., 1826; educated in common schools and academy at Walpole; graduated Harvard, 1850; taught school some years; read law and admitted to the Massachusetts Bar, 1854; practising law in Boston since 1855; Representative to the Legislature, 1879 and 1883; for many years identified with public affairs of Somerville, Mass.

CHARLES SPRAGUE LINCOLN, Lawyer, was born in Walpole, New Hampshire, April 20, 1826, the son of Christopher and Eliza (Williston) Lincoln. He is a descendant of Daniel Lincoln of Hingham, Massachusetts, and also of the Sprague family of that town, through his paternal grandmother, whose maiden name was Tamar Sprague, a daughter of Isaac. His maternal grandfather was Josiah Williston, of Boston, son of John Williston. After attending the common schools and a private academy in Walpole, Charles S. Lincoln went to Harvard, entering and graduating with the Class of 1850, and contributing toward his College expenses by teaching during the winter season. While studying law he also taught school and was for a time in 1853 Assistant Librarian of the Boston Athenæum Library, and in December 1854 was admitted to the Suffolk Bar in Boston.

From January 1855, to the present time he has practised his profession in Boston, giving his principal attention to civil law, and the Massachusetts legal reports for the past forty years show that he has argued many cases before the Supreme Judicial Court of that Commonwealth. Some forty-eight years ago Mr. Lincoln became a resident of Somerville, Massachusetts, and previous to its incorporation as a city he served upon the Board of Selectmen and was Town Solicitor a number of years. He has also served upon the School Board under both town and city governments, in all some fifteen years, being its Chairman a greater part of the time, was for a number of years a member of the Board of Health and Overseer of the Poor, was Representative to the Legislature in 1879 and again in 1883; has been a Trustee of the Public Library for the past twenty-two years and was President of the Board from 1885 to the present time. For upward of twenty-five years he has served upon the Unitarian Church Standing Committee most of the time acting as its chairman and as moderator. Besides the Masonic order, in which he has advanced to the Commandery, he is a member of the Central and Somerville Charity Clubs, and formerly of the Boston, Middlesex and Somerville Unitarian Clubs and twelve years President of Somerville Co-operative Bank. Politically he is an Independent Democrat. October 8, 1856, he married Louisa Edna, a daughter of Moses Plimpton late of Southbridge, Massachusetts. Their children are: Charles Plimpton, Gertrude, Williston, Rollin Taylor and Ethel Hartwell Lincoln. The eldest son, Charles P. Lincoln, is engaged in the practice of law with him in Boston. A full genealogy of the family may be found in the History of Hingham.

MACK, Alfred

Harvard LL.B. 1883.

Born in Cincinnati, O., 1862; educated in Cincinnati public schools; graduated Harvard Law School 1883, and admitted to Ohio and Federal Court Bar; practising law in Cincinnati as member of firm of Cohen & Mack; Referee in Bankruptcy since 1898.

ALFRED MACK, Lawyer, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 10, 1862; the son of Henry and Rosalie Mack. His parents were born in Bavaria. His father occupied a prominent position among the leading citizens of Cincinnati, having served in the City Council, the State Senate, the Board of Education, as Chairman of the Public Library Building Committee, as Chairman of the County Military Committee during the Civil War,

and as a Trustee of the Cincinnati Southern Railway. Alfred Mack is associated in the practice of the law with the Hon. Alfred M. Cohen, member of the Ohio Senate. Mr. Mack graduated from the Hughes High School, Cincinnati, in 1880, and in the following October, entered the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws *cum laude* in 1883. Admitted to the Ohio Bar and to the United States Circuit Court in October of that year, he began the practice of his profession in his native city as a member of the firm of Simrall & Mack, which was dissolved in 1891.



ALFRID MACK

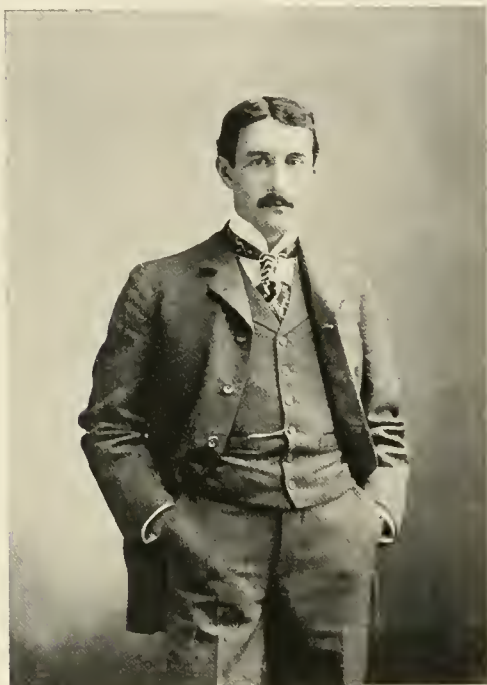
He then practised alone until 1894, when he became associated with his present partner, Alfred M. Cohen. Mr. Mack was admitted to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals on its organization in 1891. He is one of the Referees in Bankruptcy appointed by the Federal Court, but has declined other public appointments tendered him. In politics he acts with the Republican party on general issues, but prefers to vote independently in the election of Judges and Clerks of Courts. He was a Governor and was first Secretary of the Cincinnati Club, a stockholder in the Cincinnati Music Hall, and is a member of the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Order of Elks, and the B'nai B'rith, the Bar Association and the Wednesday Club.

DEMING, Nelson Lloyd

Yale Ph.B. 1890 — Columbia LL.B. 1893.

Born in Danbury, Conn., 1868; graduated at Yale Scientific School, 1890; from the Medical Department of Columbia, 1893; now in practice at Fort Wayne, Ind.

NELSON LLOYD DEMING, M.D., Physician, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, November 21, 1868, son of Charles Julius and Annie Maria (White) Deming. The Demings are of English origin, the founder of the family in America having settled in Windsor, Connecticut, at an early



N. L. DEMING

date in the Colonial period. Dr. Deming's great-grandparents were Julius Deming of Litchfield and Dorothy (Champion) Deming of Westchester, and his grandparents were William of Litchfield and Charlotte (Bull) Deming, of Hartford, Connecticut. His maternal great-grandparents were Ephraim Moss and Charity (Tucker) White, of Danbury, and his grandparents were Nelson Lloyd (lineal descendant of Thomas White who settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1636) and Sarah (Booth) White, of the same town. Having prepared for College at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, he entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, completing his course there in 1890, after which he matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia,

took his Medical degree three years later, and completed his professional preparations in various metropolitan hospitals. Dr. Deming located for practice in Fort Wayne, Indiana, and has already laid the foundation for a successful professional career. While in College Dr. Deming was connected with the Yale Athletic Association and was a member of the Yale Mott Haven team. He is now a member of the New York Pathological Society, the Allen County (Indiana) Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Berzelius Society (Yale), and other organizations. November 16, 1898, he married Louise Carnahan.

ATWATER, Isaac

Yale B.A. 1844.

Born in Homer, N. Y., 1818; educated in district schools and academies in Homer and Cazenovia, N. Y.; graduated Yale, 1844; studied law in New York City and admitted to Bar, 1848; located for practice in Minneapolis, Minn., 1850; elected Regent University of Minn., and Secretary of Board, 1851; County Attorney, 1853; Reporter of Supreme Court, 1854; Associate Justice, 1856-62; practised law in Carson City, Nev., three years, and returned to Minneapolis; retired from practice, 1882; formerly member Minneapolis Board of Aldermen, President Common Council, Board of Education, and Board of Trade.

ISAAC ATWATER, Jurist, was born in Homer, New York, May 3, 1818, the son of Ezra and Esther (Leaming) Atwater. He is of English origin, the first of his ancestors in America having come here in 1690, and his parents were natives of Connecticut. He was educated in the district schools and fitted for College at academies in his native town and Cazenovia in New York, and graduated from Yale in 1844, after which he studied law with Robert Benner of New York City, where he was admitted to the Bar in 1848. Going West shortly afterward, he began in 1850, the practice of his profession in St. Anthony (now a part of Minneapolis, Minnesota), which was then a rapidly developing business centre offering excellent inducements to a young and ambitious lawyer. The arrival of a Yale graduated and metropolitan trained lawyer in a comparatively new community composed of enterprising merchants and lumbermen, was most welcome, and he not only found ample opportunities for professional advancement, but his services were sought by the state in matters relating to higher education. In 1851, he was elected a Regent of the University of Minnesota and chosen Secretary of the Board the same year; was elected

Attorney for Hennepin county in 1853; appointed Supreme Court Reporter in the following year; and in 1856 was elevated to a seat upon the Supreme Bench. This he resigned in 1862, and removed to Carson City, Nevada. A residence of three years in the latter place only served to emphasize his preference for Minneapolis, and returning to that city he resumed the practice of law, which he continued successfully until 1882, when he retired. Judge Atwater was for three years a member of the Minneapolis Board of Aldermen, and has also served as President of the Common Council, President of the Board of Education, and of the Board of Trade. His professional career has been remunerative and his time is now occupied in attending to his private interests. In August 1850, he married Permelia A. Sanborn, and has had four children. His only son, John B. Atwater, is now practising law in Minneapolis.

HOOKER, John

Yale B.A. Class of 1837, M.A. 1842.

Born in Farmington, Conn., 1816; fitted for College at Farmington Academy; student at Yale 1833-35, receiving degrees of B.A. and M.A. in 1842; studied law and began practice in Farmington 1841; resided in Hartford since 1851; Representative in Legislature 1851; Reporter Conn. Supreme Court thirty-six years; retired in 1894.

JOHNS HOOKER, Lawyer, was born in Farmington, Connecticut, April 19, 1816, son of Edward and Eliza (Daggett) Hooker. He is a descendant in the sixth generation of Rev. Thomas Hooker, who, accompanied by the members of his church, left Cambridge, Massachusetts, in June 1636, and penetrating through the then unbroken wilderness to the Connecticut River, founded Hartford. The line of descent follows through Samuel Hooker, second minister in Farmington, who died there in 1697; John Hooker, Lawyer and Judge; Joseph and Noadiah Hooker, both farmers of Farmington; Edward Hooker, a Yale graduate in the Class of 1805, instructor and agriculturist of that town. Having fitted for College at the Farmington Academy, John Hooker was a student at Yale in the Class of 1837 until the close of his Sophomore year, when he was compelled to relinquish his studies on account of failing eyesight. He received his Bachelor's degree in 1842 and was enrolled with the Class of 1837, at the same time being made a Master of Arts. Upon leaving College he went to sea before the mast, making voyages to the Med-

iterranean and China, and after his return with re-established health, he studied law, which he subsequently practised in his native town for ten years. Removing to Hartford in 1851, he conducted a general law business until 1858, when he was appointed Reporter of the Connecticut Supreme Court, in which capacity he served without interruption for a period of thirty-six years or until his retirement on January 1, 1894, having issued during that time thirty-eight volumes of law reports. Though not an active participant in political affairs Mr. Hooker has taken considerable interest in re-



JOHN HOOKER

form movements, especially Woman Suffrage. In 1851 he represented Farmington in the General Assembly. For many years he was a Deacon of the Park Congregational Church in Hartford, but having acquired a preference for a more liberal Christianity he has broken away from most of the Calvinistic dogmas. August 5, 1841, he married Isabella, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher and sister of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. They have had four children: Thomas, who died in infancy; Mary, who became the wife of Henry E. Burton and died in 1886, aged forty years, leaving one child; Alice, wife of the late John C. Day, of Hartford; and Edward Beecher Hooker, M.D., a Homeopathic physician

of Hartford. Mrs. Hooker is still living and this highly esteemed couple celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding in 1891.

FITCH, Thomas

Yale B.A. 1721.

Born in Norwalk, Conn., 1699; graduated Yale, 1721; held office as Chancellor, Judge of Superior Court and Chief-Justice of the state; Governor of Connecticut, 1754-66; retired to private life because of Royalist sentiments, 1766; died 1774.

THOMAS FITCH, Jurist, Colonial Governor of Connecticut, was born in Norwalk in that state, in June 1699, and graduated at Yale in 1721. He studied law, and in the practice of that profession attained a distinction which led to his appointment as Chancellor, as Judge of the Superior Court, and, after he had reached middle life, as Chief Justice of the state. He was held in such esteem for ability and integrity that in 1754, although holding Royalist views out of harmony with the prevailing popular sentiment, he was elected Governor and held that office for twelve years. The crisis came in connection with the attempt to enforce the obnoxious Stamp Act. Governor Fitch loyally took the oath prescribed in that Act, and the Royal Stamp Master of Connecticut placed himself under the Governor's protection. But the Colonists were equally determined, and Colonel Putnam who waited upon the Governor to express the sentiments of the people in the matter, told him that the Sons of Liberty proposed to destroy all the stamped paper in his custody and would be obliged to tear down his house if he refused to admit them. Governor Fitch was not moved from his purpose of protecting the Stamp Master or from his Royalist opinions, and the General Assembly forthwith forced him from public life by electing William Pitkin Governor in his place. Governor Fitch thereafter lived in retirement at Norwalk, dying there in July 1774. A monument which is still standing was erected to his memory by public subscription reciting his "large acquirements, virtuous character and strict fidelity in discharge of important trusts."

BANNARD, Otto Tremont

Yale B.A. 1876 — Columbia LL.B. 1878.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1854; prepared for College in Beloit, Wis.; graduated Yale, 1876; Columbia Law School, 1878; employed in U. S. Dist. Clerk's office, 1879-81; in the Law office of Anderson & Howland and the Law Depart. of West Shore R.R. until 1888;

Vice-Pres. Dolphin Jute Mills, 1888, and later President; Pres. Continental Trust Co. since 1893; appointed School Commissioner of New York City, 1897; member of Board of Education of Greater New York in 1898.

OTTO TREMONT BANNARD, Banker, was born in Brooklyn, New York, April 28, 1854, the son of John Winslow and Eliza Landon (Stone) Bannard. He is of English origin, his grandfather and great-grandfather having been farmers at Culworth, England, and his father coming to this country from Fimmere, Northamptonshire, in 1833. His mother was a native of Montgomery, Orange



OTTO T. BANNARD

county, New York, directly descended from John Stone, of Guilford, Connecticut, who came from England with his brother William in 1639. Otto T. Bannard passed his youth in Illinois and Iowa and was prepared for College at Beloit, Wisconsin, entering Yale in 1872 and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1876. He then took the course at the Law School of Columbia, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1878, and was admitted to the New York Bar in that year. After two years passed in the office of the New York District Clerk in New York City, he entered the office of Anderson & Howland, and the next seven years were spent in that office and in the Law Department of the West Shore Railroad. In 1888,

he became the Vice-President and in 1890 President of the Dolphin Jute Mills, manufacturers of jute yarn, and in 1893 was elected President of the Continental Trust Company of New York City. This position he holds at the present time. He is the founder and Treasurer of the Penny Provident Fund, a philanthropic system of small savings by means of stamp cards, used largely by children in New York City, having now about sixty thousand depositors with very small deposits. He is also Treasurer of the Provident Loan Society, a philanthropic pawnshop in New York City. Mr. Bannard is a Republican in politics. He has taken an interest in educational matters, and was appointed a School Commissioner by Mayor Strong in 1897, to fill a vacancy, and reappointed for a term of three years. Before the expiration of his service, however, the consolidation of municipalities forming the Greater New York was effected, and he was chosen, in February 1898, a member of the new Board of Education. Mr. Bannard is a member of the University, Century, Down Town, Yale, and several minor clubs.

June 29, 1870. He engaged in the general practice of his profession in Cleveland, and in 1884 formed a partnership with E. A. Angell, which continued until the latter's death in 1898. He was appointed in 1884 assignee of the insolvent banking house of Everett & Weddell, the largest private financial institution in northern Ohio at that time, and for eight years was engaged in the liquidation of its indebtedness, amounting to upwards of \$3,000,000, which was paid in full with interest, and over \$500,000 returned to the original partners. In 1891 he was made assignee of the Variety Iron



J. H. WEBSTER

WEBSTER, John Howard

Yale B.A. 1868.

Born in Portsmouth, N. H., 1846; educated privately and at the Central High School, Cleveland; graduated Yale, 1868; M.A. 1871; LL.B. Ohio State and Union Law College, 1870; has practised law in Cleveland, and acted as assignee in insolvency of several important corporations; is also interested in other business enterprises, and holds several positions of trust.

JOHAN HOWARD WEBSTER, M.A., Lawyer and Man of Affairs, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, November 8, 1846, son of John Webster and Sarah Barker Perry. He is directly descended from Thomas Webster, who emigrated from England in 1836 and settled in Hampton, New Hampshire, and also of John Perry, who came from Ireland to Scarborough, New Hampshire, about 1750. His parents removed to Cleveland when he was but four years old, and his early education was received under a private tutor there and at the Central High School. He entered Yale in 1864, graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1868, and received the degree of Master of Arts three years later. While in College he became a member of Phi Beta Kappa. In September 1868, Mr. Webster entered the law office of James Mason at Cleveland, and took the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the Ohio State and Union Law College on

Works Company, with authority to continue the business, and is still actively engaged in this work. Mr. Webster is also the President and Manager of the Chamberlin Cartridge & Target Company and of the Cleveland Target Company. He holds other positions of trust, having been for fourteen years Secretary of the Cleveland Bar Association, for eighteen years Trustee of the Cleveland Law Library, and for seven years Treasurer of the Cleveland Manual Training School, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Union and University Clubs, a Fellow and Treasurer of the Rowfant Club, and a member of the University Club of New Haven. He has been a steadfast and lifelong member of the Republican party, but has never sought public

office. October 18, 1870, he married Helen A. Curtis, of Stratford, Connecticut, and has three children: Paul Wentworth, Harold Curtis and Jean Howard Webster.

LAMBERT, Samuel Waldron

Yale B.A. 1880, Ph.B. 1882 Columbia M.D. 1885.

Born in New York City, 1859; educated at private schools in New York; graduated Yale, 1880; Yale Scientific School, 1882; College of Physicians and Surgeons Columbia, 1885; student in European Universities, 1887-88; practising physician, New York City since 1889; Interne and House Physician, Bellevue Hospital, 1885-86; Assist. Vanderbilt Clinic, 1889-94; Attending Physician Nursery and Children's Hospital, 1890-96; Lying in Hospital since 1892; New York Hospital since 1896.

SAMUEL WALDRON LAMBERT, M.D., was born in New York City, June 18, 1859, the son of Edward Wilberforce and Martha Melcher (Waldron) Lambert. He is of English origin, and his first ancestor in America was Francis Lambert, who came from Yorkshire in 1639, joining a company of Colonists at Rowley, Massachusetts, who had emigrated from that county the previous year under the leadership of Rev. Ezekiel Rogers. His early education was acquired in New York City private schools, and he was graduated from Yale with the Class of 1880, after which he studied at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, taking the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1882. He next became a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, which made him a Doctor of Medicine in 1885, and devoted the succeeding year to hospital work, first as Interne and later as House Physician at Bellevue Hospital, New York. After a period of professional study abroad at the Universities of Berlin, Vienna, Munich and Paris, in 1887-1888, he established himself in New York City, where he is still residing and has gained a high reputation both as a private practitioner and regular hospital physician. From 1889 to 1894 he was Clinical Assistant at the Vanderbilt Clinic; he served upon the staff of the Nursery and Children's Hospital from 1890 to 1896; and he is at the present time Attending Physician to the Lying-in and New York Hospitals, having been connected with the former for seven years, and the latter for three years. Dr. Lambert is a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, the New York Clinical and Bellevue Hospital Alumni Societies, the New England Society, and the Century, University, Yale, and Racquet and Tennis Clubs. October 21, 1893,

he married Elizabeth Willets and has three children: Helen Willets, born January 8, 1895; Samuel Waldron, Jr., born September 14, 1897; and Martha Lambert, born July 6, 1899.

CALHOUN, John Caldwell

Yale B.A. 1804, LL.D. 1822 — Columbia LL.D. 1825.

Born in South Carolina, 1782; graduated Yale, 1804; studied law at the Litchfield School and admitted to the Bar, 1807; member of Congress, 1811-17; Secretary of War, 1817-25; Vice-President, 1825-32; U. S. Senator, 1832-43; Secretary of State, 1844; reelected to U. S. Senate, 1845; LL.D. Yale 1822, Hamilton 1821, Columbia 1825; died 1850.

JOHAN CALDWELL CALHOUN, LL.D., Statesman, was born in Abbeville District, South Carolina, March 18, 1782, the grandson of James Calhoun, who emigrated from Donegal, Ireland, to Pennsylvania in 1733. The family removed in 1756 to South Carolina and established the Calhoun settlement near the Cherokee Indian frontier. Patrick Calhoun, the father of John C., was a man of resolute and active character, a surveyor, well versed in English literature and a Presbyterian in faith. The mother, Martha Caldwell, a native of Virginia, was the daughter of an Irish Presbyterian immigrant. Both families were devoted to the cause of American independence, and the father, for many years before and after the Revolution, was a member of the Legislature. John C. Calhoun was prepared for College under the tuition of his brother-in-law, the Rev. Dr. Waddell, a Presbyterian clergyman, and entered Yale with advanced standing in 1802, graduating there with the Class of 1804. He then studied law for a time with a preceptor in South Carolina and attended lectures at the famous school in Litchfield, Connecticut, being admitted to the Bar in 1807. His entrance into public life was made as a member of the Legislature of his native state, and his career began at the early age of thirty, when he was elected a member of Congress from South Carolina. He took his seat in the House of Representatives in November 1811, and at once took the lead in directing the policy of the government against the encroachments of Great Britain upon the rights of United States citizens. At the close of the war, he made his influence felt with equal force in the settlement of the questions of finance, currency, commercial policy and internal development which confronted the nation. In 1817 President Monroe called Mr. Calhoun into his Cabinet, where he held the Portfolio of War through the two terms of the Monroe administration, retiring

when President John Quincy Adams came in, in 1825. His administration of this department displayed executive abilities of the highest order. In 1824, when there was no choice at the popular election of President and it was left to the House of Representatives, Mr. Adams was chosen for the highest place and Mr. Calhoun was made Vice-President by a large majority. In this position, which was one of far greater influence than it is to-day, Mr. Calhoun made his mark upon the policy of the Republic; and during the following administration of President Jackson, with which Mr. Calhoun was also associated by re-election as Vice-President, but with which he was not in accord, he more fully developed the policy which later he maintained with such great force in the United States Senate. He was returned to that body in 1832, upon the election of Van Buren as Vice-President, and there made the memorable contest, involving the question of state rights, in support of the ordinance of "nullification" passed by the Legislature of South Carolina in that year. Mr. Calhoun stood alone in this contention, with both parties in Congress and the administration against him, but so far succeeded as to compel the acceptance of his "compromise tariff." In the subsequent contests in the administrations of President Van Buren and that of President Tyler, Mr. Calhoun took the lead in the defence of principles of policy which he set forth in his speech of August 5, 1842, as: "Free trade; law duties; no debt; separation from banks; economy; entrenchment, and strict adherence to the Constitution." In the last year of the Tyler administration, Mr. Calhoun was again called to the Cabinet as Secretary of State, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Secretary Upshur in the explosion on board the Princeton in February 1844. On the election of President Polk, Mr. Calhoun retired from the Cabinet and was returned to his seat in the Senate, where he continued until the time of his death. His last speech, which was read for him by Senator Mason, of Virginia, was in opposition to the "Wilmot proviso," relative to slavery in territory acquired by the United States. This was delivered March 4, 1850, and Mr. Calhoun's death occurred on the 31st of that month.

MOORE, Albert Alfonzo, Jr.

Yale LL.B. 1894.

Born in Oakland, Cal., 1873; received his early education in the schools of his native town; graduated

Yale Law School, 1894; Deputy District Attorney Alameda Co., 1895-98; Police Judge of Oakland, 1898-99; Deputy Attorney-General State of California since 1899.

ALBERT ALFONZO MOORE, Jr., member of the California Bar and Deputy Attorney-General of the State, was born in Oakland, California, August 16, 1873. He received his early education in the schools of his native town, and deciding to follow the legal profession, took up the study of law at the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated as Bachelor of Laws with the Class of 1894. After graduation he returned to



A. A. MOORE, JR.

California, and in 1895 was made Deputy District Attorney of Alameda county, serving until 1898, when he took the position of Police Judge of the City of Oakland. In June 1898, he resigned this position to take that of Deputy Attorney-General of the State of California, which he now holds. He has always been a Republican on political questions, and is a member of the Union League Club of San Francisco.

OGDEN, David

Yale B.A. 1728.

Born in Newark, N. J., 1707; graduated Yale, 1728; studied law and practised in New Jersey and New York; member of Provincial Council of New Jersey,

1751; Judge of Supreme Court, 1772; left the country because of Tory sentiments, 1777; returned to the U. S. in 1789; died, 1800.

DAVID OGDEN, Jurist, was born in Newark, New Jersey, in 1707, and graduated at Yale in 1728. He studied law in New Jersey, and at the time of his admission to the Bar he bore the distinction of being the only lawyer in the province with an Academic education. His practice, which became large through his social connections and his natural ability, extended to important cases in New York, and he was the accepted leader of the Bar in New Jersey. In 1751 he was appointed a member of the Royal Council of the Province and served for a time as a Judge of the Superior Court, being elevated to the Supreme Bench in 1772 and retaining his seat there until the Revolution. His pronounced Royalist sentiments led to his removal from the country in 1777, when he went to England and there became a member of the so-called Board of Refugees, composed of delegates from the several American Colonies, and drew up a scheme of government to be adopted when the rebels should surrender and submit again to British rule. Later he acted as agent for the Royalists of New Jersey who had claims against Great Britain for losses in the war, and was successful in obtaining a considerable sum for the confiscation of his own estates. He came back to the United States after peace was declared and settled at Whitestone, New York, in 1789, where he passed the rest of his life. For several years previous to his death, which occurred in June 1800, he was the oldest living graduate of Yale.

Institute. He entered Yale, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1862 and received the degree of Master of Arts in course. He entered the Union Army in the same year, serving as Second Lieutenant in the Twenty-seventh Connecticut Volunteers in the army of the Potomac. On being mustered out he was engaged for a time as a teacher in the Ohio Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Columbus, and in 1870 was appointed Principal of the Maryland School for the Deaf and Dumb, a State institution. His life since has been devoted to the education and advancement of those debarred



CHARLES WRIGHT ELY

ELY, Charles Wright

Yale B.A. 1862.

Born in Madison, Conn.; educated at Guilford Institute; graduated Yale, 1862; second Lieut. Twenty-second Connecticut Volunteers during the Civil War; teacher at Ohio Institute for the Deaf and Dumb for several years; Principal of Maryland School for the Deaf and Dumb since 1870; Pres. of the Board of Health of Frederick, Md., 1887-88.

CHARLES WRIGHT ELY, Educator, Principal of the Maryland School for the Deaf and Dumb, was born in Madison, Connecticut, the son of Elias Sanford and Hester Maria (Wright) Ely. He is a direct descendant of Richard Ely of Devonshire, England, who came to this country in 1660. The head of the Wright family also came from Devonshire about the same time. The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of his native place and at the Guilford (Connecticut)

by nature from receiving instruction in the usual way, and his success along this line has been very marked. He is very widely known as an educator of the deaf and dumb. Mr. Ely was Ruling Elder of the Presbyterian Church for many years; President of the Board of Health of the City of Frederick, Maryland, during 1887 and 1888, and is a member of the Yale Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. In politics he is a Protectionist and sound-money man. He married, October 24, 1867, Mary Grace Darling. They have four children: Charles Russell Ely, Professor of Chemistry and Mathematics at Gallaudet College, Grace Darling, Mabel Darling and Richard Grenville Ely.

DICKERSON, Edward Nicoll

Columbia LL.B. 1876.

Born in Newport, R. I., 1852; fitted for College at St. Paul's School; A.B. Trinity, 1874; LL.B. Columbia, 1876; has practised law in New York City since that time.

EDWARD NICOLL DICKERSON, Lawyer, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, August 23, 1852, son of Edward Nicoll and Mary Caroline Nystrom Dickerson, both descended from old Colonial families. He fitted for College at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, and



E. N. DICKERSON

entered Trinity College at Hartford, graduating at the head of his Class with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1874. After leaving Trinity he came to New York City and took up the study of law at Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1876. He has since been actively occupied with the practice of his profession in New York City, making a specialty of patent causes, and has become noted as an authority in that line of work. In addition to his legal practice Mr. Dickerson is a Director in many corporations, principally gas and steel companies, and he has been and is counsel for many important corporations, such as the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Bell Telephone Company, the Fox

Pressed Steel Company, the Farbenfabriken Company, the Electro Gas Company, and others. He is a member of a number of clubs and societies, and has never taken an active interest in political life. He married, January 5, 1898, Charlotte S. Ogden.

EASTBURN, Manton

Columbia A.B. 1817, S.T.D. 1835.

Born in Leeds, England, 1801; graduated Columbia, 1817; studied theology and ordained to Protestant Episcopal ministry, 1822; Assistant-Minister Christ Church, New York City, 1822-27; Rector Church of the Ascension, 1827-42; S.T.D. Columbia, 1835; Bishop of Mass., 1842-72; died 1872.

MANTON EASTBURN, S.T.D., Bishop of Massachusetts, was born in Leeds, England, February 9, 1801, and was brought to this country when an infant of two years. He was graduated at Columbia in 1817, one year after his brother, the Rev. James Wallis Eastburn, in whose early death at the age of twenty-two the world lost a poet of rare talent and devotional fervor. After a voyage to the Antilles, made by the family in the vain hope of restoring his brother's health, Mr. Eastburn became a student in the General Theological Seminary in New York and took orders in 1822. He served as Assistant-Minister of Christ Church, New York City, for five years, and in 1827 was made Rector of the Church of the Ascension in that city. He remained with this parish fifteen years, attaining a high reputation in the church and in literature. Columbia conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1835, and on the occasion of the Semi-Centennial Anniversary of that University in 1837 he was chosen to deliver the oration. His lectures on Hebrew, Latin and English poetry, delivered before the New York Athenæum, were published, as also his lectures on the Epistle to the Philippians and a volume of Essays and Dissertations on Biblical Literature. In 1842 he was made Assistant-Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts, which at that time included Maine, New Hampshire and Rhode Island, and upon the death of Bishop Griswold early in the following year he became his successor, performing the duties of the Bishopric to the end of his life. Bishop Eastburn died in Boston, September 11, 1872, bequeathing his property to the endowment of the Protestant-Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, Massachusetts, to domestic missions in that state, and to the American Bible Society.

ROOSEVELT, James Henry

Columbia A.B. 1819.

Born in New York City, 1800; graduated Columbia, 1819; studied law but was prevented by ill health from practising; devoted himself to the accumulation of wealth for charitable uses, and founded by his will the Roosevelt Hospital in New York City; died 1863.

JAMES HENRY ROOSEVELT, Philanthropist, was born in New York City, November 10, 1800. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers of New York. His grandfather, Isaac Roosevelt, was a member of the Provincial Congress, the Legislature and the City Council, and for many years President of the Bank of New York. James H. Roosevelt was graduated at Columbia in 1819, and subsequently studied law. Delicate health forbade the active practice of his profession, and as he never married, he was free to devote his life to the grand purpose which he had conceived in his early manhood, namely, the establishment of some charity of wide public beneficence upon a strong and permanent basis. To this end, he nursed his inherited fortune, which was not large, and mainly through judicious investments in real estate, and by a simple, unostentatious and inexpensive manner of living, accumulated property which at the time of his death was valued at \$1,000,000. This by will he devoted to the foundation of a hospital in New York City. In the interval of eight years which elapsed between his death and the opening of the Roosevelt Hospital, the principal had been so judiciously administered as to aggregate almost double the amount of the original bequest. Mr. Roosevelt died in New York City, November 30, 1863. The memorial tablet in the hospital built and endowed by him is inscribed "To the memory of James Henry Roosevelt, a true son of New York, the generous founder of this hospital, a man upright in his aims, simple in his life and sublime in his benefaction."

QUINLAN, William Wheelock

Columbia M.D. 1891.

Born in Lake Forest, Ill., 1867; educated in grammar school and the Evanston (Illinois) High School; M.D., Columbia, 1891; Intern, Charity Hospital, New York City, 1891-93; Assistant in Internal Medicine, Chicago Polyclinic, 1894-97; House Physician to Maurice Porter Children's Hospital, Chicago, 1894; Medical Examiner for Mutual Life Insurance Co., and the New York Life Insurance Co.

WILLIAM WHELOCK QUINLAN, M.D., Physician, was born in Lake Forest, Illinois, August 10, 1867, son of Charles Harvey Quinlan,

M.D., a physician of note, and Ruth Efner. He is of Irish-Dutch descent. He attended in boyhood the public schools of his native town and later the Evanston Township High School, graduating from the latter institution in 1887. He then came to New York and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1891. For the next two years he was Intern at the Charity Hospital, and in 1894 removed to Chicago, where he has since practised his profession with marked success. For the first three years of his residence



WILLIAM W. QUINLAN

there, 1894 to 1897, he was Assistant in Internal Medicine in the Chicago Polyclinic, and since 1894 has also been House Physician to the Maurice Porter Children's Hospital. Besides his other professional duties, Dr. Quinlan is Medical Examiner in Chicago for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York and the New York Life Insurance Company. He is a member of the Chicago Medical and the North Chicago Medical societies.

SHANAHAN, John Butler

Columbia LL.B. 1889.

Born in New York City, 1867; educated at St. John's College, Brooklyn, N. Y.; graduated A.B. New York University, 1888; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1889; in

law office of Hon. William J. Gaynor, 1889-94; practising law in Brooklyn since 1894.

JOHN BUTLER SHANAHAN, Lawyer, was born in New York City, November 15, 1867, the son of Patrick and Ellen Amelia Shanahan. He attended private and public schools in Brooklyn, going from the latter to St. John's College in that city. He followed the Academic course at the University of the City of New York, where he received his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1888. Mr. Shanahan had entered the Columbia Law School in the previous year, and was graduated there a



JOHN B. SHANAHAN

Bachelor of Laws in 1889. He then entered the office of the Hon. William J. Gaynor, now Justice of the New York Supreme Court, where he remained until 1894. Since that date he has been engaged in the practice of law in Brooklyn. Mr. Shanahan is a member of the Zeta Psi Fraternity and of the Columbian and Juanita clubs of Brooklyn.

WHITEHOUSE, Henry John

Columbia A.B. 1821, LL.D. 1865.

Born in New York City, 1803; graduated Columbia, 1821; Gen. Theol. Seminary, New York, 1824; ordained, 1827; minister at Reading, Pa., and at Rochester, N. Y., 1827-44; rector of St. Thomas' Church, New York City, 1844-51; Bishop of Illinois, 1851-74; D.D. Hobart, 1834.

Oxford, Eng., 1867; LL.D. Columbia, 1865; Cambridge (Eng.) 1867; Trustee Hobart Coll., 1831-40; died 1874.

HENRY JOHN WHITEHOUSE, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Illinois, was born in New York City, August 19, 1803, and graduated at Columbia in 1821. He continued his studies at the General Theological Seminary in New York City, graduating there in 1824, and three years later took orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church and entered upon the work of the ministry at Reading, Pennsylvania. He removed to St. Luke's parish, Rochester, New York, in 1830, where he attained a wide reputation as a preacher, and in 1844 was called to the church of St. Thomas, in New York City. In 1851 he was elected Assistant-Bishop of Illinois, succeeding Bishop Philander Chase on the death of that prelate in the following year. Bishop Whitehouse reached high distinction in the church for learning and for brilliant oratory, and his views had great weight in the House of Bishops and among foreign communions. It was by his advice that invitations to the first Pan-Anglican Conference were extended to the American Bishops, and he delivered by request of the Archbishop of Canterbury the sermon at the opening of that conference at Lambeth Palace. He was the first Bishop of his church to advocate the adoption of the cathedral system in this country. Honorary degrees were conferred upon him by Universities in this country and in England; Doctor of Divinity by Hobart in 1834 and Oxford in 1867, and Doctor of Laws by Columbia in 1865 and Cambridge in 1867. Bishop Whitehouse served as Trustee of Hobart College from 1831 to 1840. He died in Chicago, Illinois, August 10, 1874.

LAUTERBACH, Alfred

Columbia A.B. 1890.

Born in New York City, 1871; educated at Columbia Grammar School; graduated Columbia, 1890; student one year at Columbia Law School; LL.B. New York Law School, 1892; admitted to Bar in 1892; Asst. Dist. Atty., 1895-97; in private practice in New York City since 1897.

ALFRID LAUTERBACH, Lawyer, was born in New York City, May 20, 1871, the son of Edward and Amanda (Friedman) Lauterbach. His father is one of the best-known lawyers in the City of New York. Alfred Lauterbach attended in youth the Columbia Grammar School, in New York City, where he was fitted for College graduating from Columbia in 1890. He attended lectures one year at the Columbia Law School serving also a

clerkship in his father's firm, Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, and completed his law course at the New York Law School, where he was graduated in 1892 and admitted to the Bar the same year. Until 1895 he was actively engaged in private practice, and in January of that year was appointed Deputy Assistant District Attorney under the late John R. Fellows. On the death of Mr. Fellows his successor, William M. K. Olcott, appointed Mr. Lauterbach a full Assistant, which position he held until 1897 when he resigned to become a member of his father's firm, filling a vacancy there caused by the



ALFRED LAUTERBACH

appointment of William N. Cohen to the Supreme Court Bench. He has achieved especial notice as Counsel for the defence in actions for damages for negligence against various railroad companies, including both the elevated railroads and surface traction roads. He has not taken any active interest in politics.

VAN SCHAACK, Peter

Columbia A.B. 1767, A.M. 1773, LL.D. 1826.

Born in Kinderhook, N. Y., 1747; graduated Columbia, 1767; studied law and appointed Reviser of the Colonial Statutes, 1773; refused to take the oath of allegiance to the Continental Congress and was banished, 1778; returned after the war and established a

law school at Kinderhook; LL.D. Columbia, 1826; died 1832.

PETER VAN SCHAACK, Lawyer, was born in Kinderhook, New York, in March 1747, of Dutch descent, his ancestors coming from Holland among the earliest settlers of New York. He was graduated at Columbia in the Class of 1767, studied law under William Smith, a distinguished counsellor of that day, and in 1773 was entrusted with the important work of revising the statutes of the Colony. In the same year he received his Master's degree from Columbia. His conscientious opposition to the revolt against British rule soon brought him into trouble, and upon his refusal to take the oath of allegiance to the Continental Congress when summoned before the Committee on Conspiracies at Albany in 1777, he was ordered to Boston and placed under restraint, being denied even permission to remove his dying wife to New York. His banishment followed in 1778, and he remained in England until peace was declared. Upon his return to America in 1785, he was warmly received and speedily re-established himself in his profession. He was not only eminently successful at the Bar, but also as an instructor, his law school, which he opened at Kinderhook where he had his residence, receiving nearly one hundred pupils annually. He was a man of rare literary attainments, a fine classical scholar and widely popular among men of culture and learning in this country and in England. Judge Van Schaack received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Columbia in 1826. His eyesight was impaired early in life by too constant study, and in his later years he became totally blind. He died at Kinderhook, September 17, 1832.

ELY, Richard Theodore

Columbia A.B. 1876.

Born in Ripley, N. Y., 1854; prepared for College at State Normal School; graduated Columbia, 1876; graduate Fellow in Letters and student at German Universities, 1876-79; Ph.D. Heidelberg, 1879; Prof. Pol. Economy, Johns Hopkins, 1885-92; Tax Commissioner, of Baltimore, 1886, and of Maryland, 1887-88; LL.D. Hobart Coll., 1892; Director of School of Economics, Univ. of Wis. since 1892.

RICHARD THEODORE ELY, Ph.D., LL.D., Political Economist, was born in Ripley, New York, April 13, 1854, and received his preparatory education at the New York State Normal School. He was graduated at Columbia in 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and, receiving

the Fellowship in Letters, went abroad to continue his studies at European Universities. For three years he resided at Halle, Berlin and Heidelberg in Germany and Geneva in Switzerland, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Heidelberg University in 1879. In the year following his return to the United States he was called to the Chair of Economics in the Johns Hopkins University and occupied it until 1892. During the period of his Professorship at Johns Hopkins, Dr. Ely served as Tax Commissioner of the City of Baltimore for one year, 1886, and as a member of the State Board of



RICHARD T. ELY

Tax Commissioners for two years, 1887-1888. He was also the leading spirit in the establishment of the American Economic Association, and of which he was Secretary from its organization in 1885 until he resigned in 1892 on the occasion of his removal from Baltimore. At the annual meeting of this association, at Ithaca, New York, in December, 1899, Dr. Ely was elected its President. In 1892 Hobart College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws, and in that year he resigned his chair at Johns Hopkins to take the position of Director of the School of Economics, Political Science and History in the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, where he is still engaged. Dr. Ely has been active in the Chautauqua movement, is a

member of the International Statistical Institute and was the first Secretary of the Christian Social Union. He is a recognized leader in this country of that school of economists which gives emphasis and prominence to the social side of economic science, and his writings in this department have attracted wide and respectful attention at home and abroad. Dr. Ely's principal publications are: French and German Socialism in Modern Times, Past and Present of Political Economy, Labor Movement in America, Taxation in American States and Cities, Social Aspects of Christianity, Problems of To-day, Introduction to Political Economy, Outlines of Economics, Socialism and Social Reform, The Social Law of Service. The Past and Present of Political Economy, Introduction to Political Economy, and Taxation in American States and Cities, have been translated into Japanese. The Introduction to Political Economy has recently appeared in a Dutch translation, published at Amsterdam under the auspices of Professor Treub, who uses it in his classes in the University of Amsterdam. The Outlines of Economics has been printed in raised characters for the blind. Besides these volumes, Dr. Ely is the author of a large number of magazine articles, having been a frequent contributor to the North American Review, Harper's, The Century, the Forum, and other monthlies, and to weeklies like The Independent and The Outlook. He is also the Editor of Crowell's Library of Economics and Politics.

LISPENARD, Anthony

Columbia A.B. 1761.

Born in New York City, 1741; prepared for College under private tutors; graduated Columbia, 1761; engaged in business in New York; chosen Presidential Elector, 1800; died 1806.

ANTHONY LISPENARD, Merchant, was born in New York City in 1741. The family of which he was a member had held a prominent place in the commercial and political life of that city for nearly a hundred years, Anthony Lispenard, a Huguenot refugee, having come to New York about the middle of the seventeenth century and established himself as a merchant there. The topography of the city bears numerous memorials of this family. Not only Lispenard street, which perpetuates the family name, but Leonard, Anthony, and Thomas streets were named for the sons of the house, and Bache (now Beach) street and Barclay street were called after two of the sons-in-law.

Anthony Lispenard, the younger, was prepared for College under private tuition and graduated at Columbia in 1761. He did not pursue a course of professional study, but gave his attention to mercantile pursuits and interested himself in the public questions of the day. He was a well known man of those times, although aspiring to no public station beyond that of citizenship, but in 1800 accepted the position of Presidential Elector, an office which in those early days of the Republic carried with it a degree of responsibility unknown at this time, and involving the exercise of individual judgment which is no longer recognized. Mr. Lispenard died in New York City in 1806.

KEMBLE, Gouverneur

Columbia A.B. 1803.

Born in New York City, 1786; graduated Columbia, 1803; established the first successful cannon foundry in the U. S.; member of Congress, 1837-41; member N. Y. Constitutional Convention, 1846; promoter of the Hudson River and Panama Railroads; died 1875.

GOUVERNEUR KEMBLE, Manufacturer, was born in New York City, January 25, 1786, the son of Peter Kemble of New Jersey and a nephew of General Gage of the British army. He was graduated at Columbia in 1803 and, choosing an active commercial life instead of a profession, was soon engaged in the conduct of large affairs. In the war with Algiers, in 1815, he was abroad for some time in connection with the supply of the United States Mediterranean Squadron, and on his return established at Cold Spring, New York, on the Hudson opposite West Point, a foundry where for the first time in this country cannon were cast with any approach to perfection. He was engaged in this industry throughout his life, making his residence at Cold Spring and dispensing charming hospitality at his residence there, which was designated by Washington Irving in his writings as "Bachelor's Elysium." Mr. Irving called him "one of the noblest beings that was ever created." General Winfield Scott pronounced him "the most perfect gentleman in the United States." Mr. Kemble served two terms, 1837-1841, as a Representative in Congress from New York, being elected as a Democrat, and was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of that state in 1846. He was also actively associated in the promotion of the Hudson River and Panama Railroads. He died in Cold Spring, September 16, 1875.

ZINSSER, August, Jr.

Columbia A.B. 1892.

Born in New York City, 1871; received his early education at Dr. J. Sach's School in New York City; graduated Columbia, 1892; studied in Columbia Law School, was admitted to the New York Bar in 1895, and has been in active practice ever since.

AUGUST ZINSSER, Jr., Lawyer, was born in New York City, September 27, 1871, son of August and Marie Therese (Schmidt) Zinsser. His parents were of German descent. He received his early education and prepared for College at Dr. J. Sach's School in New York City, and then en-



AUGUST ZINSSER, JR.

tered the School of Arts of Columbia, graduating in 1892. During the next two years he attended the Columbia Law School, ending his studies at that institution in July 1895, when he was admitted to the Bar in New York City, and commencing then an active practice in that city which has continued up to the present time. Although still a young man, Mr. Zinsser has given evidence that his professional career will be successful. He is a member of the Bar Association of New York, the Deutscher Verein of New York, and the Zeta Psi Club of New York, of which he is also Secretary. Mr. Zinsser is not interested in politics. He married, October 20, 1898, Helene Sophie Mohr.

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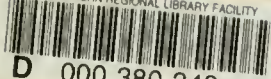
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